WANTED—Two or three ...
WANTED—A competent ...
WANTED—A dozen large ...
WANTED—One heavy ...
WANTED—To sell one-half ...
WANTED—A girl, who ...
WANTED—Book-keepers, ...
WANTED—To Rent, a ...
WANTED—I want to ...
WANTED.—A person of ...
WANTED—A young man ...
WANTED—Parties seeking ...
WANTED—To rent, by a gen...
WANTED—A Store. ...
WANTED—A good Cooper ...
WANTED—Men, (farmers ...
WANTED—One or two unf...
WANTED—Principal at the ...
WANTED—We want good, ...
WANTED—Office wanted ...
WANTED—$450 bounty ...
WANTED—An office or part ...
WANTED—A widow lady wish...
WANTED—Industrious, capable ...
WANTED—A good, competent ...
WANTED—Everybody afflicted ...
WANTED—A few Pupils at the ...
WANTED—To Rent, a small ...
WANTED—Your Path Plain ...
WANTED—To Rent, by a gen...
WANTED—A House. Any one ...
WANTED—We want good, en...
WANTED—Enterprising Men ...
WANTED—All persons wishing ...
WANTED—A purchaser for a ...
WANTED—50 Painters wanted ...
WANTED—For the Government ...
Real Estate—Country.
FOR SALE—Farms—In Real Es...
FOR SALE—Farms and Lots.
FOR SALE—Farm of 140 acres ...
FOR SALE—Harlem. I have for ...
FOR SALE—A valuable Hotel ...

Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1864. NUMBER 165.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

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Chicago Tribune.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The glorious results of the battles of Thursday and Friday before Nashville are given in brief this morning by that most modest of narrators and most energetic of fighters, Gen. Thomas. While he waits for details before stating the full extent of his victory in loss inflicted on the enemy and in captures, it is evident that he has won one of the most decisive victories of the war. A careful perusal of Thomas' despatches would indicate a loss to the enemy of from 10,000 to 15,000 in prisoners alone. As the results of Thursday's fight he announces 17 guns and 1,500 prisoners. On Friday he announces that "the number of prisoners captured yesterday greatly exceeds the number reported." So much for Thursday's achievements.

On Friday he reports that Brig. General Hatch has a large number of prisoners; Major Gen. Schofield's corps captured many prisoners, and six pieces of artillery; Major Gen. A. J. Smith capptured sixteen pieces of artillery, two Brigadier Generals, and two thousand prisoners; Brigadier Gen. Garrard carried the enemy's intrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on the line; Brigadier Gen. Wood captured eight pieces of artillery, and over six hundred prisoners; and finally, Generals Johnson and Caxton, who drove the enemy from their batteries, captured "a large number" of prisoners. All this, amounting to 47 guns and 4,100 prisoners, enumerated, with a vast margin of unenumerated captures both of guns and prisoners, can hardly sum up less than sixty guns, and from ten to fifteen thousand men.

When we consider that notwithstanding Thomas' reinforcements recently received, Hood's column is believed to have fully equalled, if not exceeded Thomas', in numbers, and had the advantage of fighting behind intrenchments, while Thomas assailed, so signal a triumph becomes almost unprecedented, and must prove the highest tribute to the generalship with which the battle on our part was conducted. Secretary Stanton's latest bulletin corrects a telegraphic error, and estimates our loss at the end of the second day's battle at not to exceed 3,000. The entire result forms a fit subject not only for our rejoicings, but for profound religious gratitude. We anxiously await the fuller results of a victory so brilliant.

The news from Gen. Sherman is of the most encouraging character. He is now in full communication with the co-operating armies as is evidenced by the interview between himself and Gen. Foster at Fort McAllister on Wednesday last. His army is in splendid condition, having lived upon the fat of the land, and for the past thirty days celebrated thanksgiving upon secesh turkies, chickens and sweet potatoes. Savannah is closely besieged and has been summoned to surrender. If the summons is refused it will be enforced in a taking way by battery and bayonet.

Victory after victory comes flashing along the wires. The old command of John Morgan, now under Basil Duke, has been handsomely defeated by Gen. Burbridge in Tennessee, and its trains captured. Dick Morgan, a brother of the deceased horse-thief, was among the prisoners.

The navy is coming in for its share of the glorious events of the day. An expedition in Tampa Bay has destroyed some important salt works, and another in North Carolina captured Murfreesboro, destroyed an immense amount of rebel stores, and captured a large number of horses and mules.

The fleet in the Roanoke River is meeting with ill luck, the gunboat Otsego and Bagley, and a steam launch having been destroyed by torpedoes, entailing, however, but small loss of life. The fleet is now engaged in taking them up, and will then undoubtedly attend to prompt reparation for the loss.

From a gentleman who arrived here to-day, from Nashville and Louisville direct, we learn that on Thursday there was a serious disaster on the Nashville and Louisville Railroad, between Cave City and Bowling Green. Guerillas had torn up a rail, and the passenger train from Nashville (our informant being aboard) came rushing on, and was thrown down a high embankment. Three persons were instantly killed, seven mortally injured and sixty-eight slightly. Major Stevenson, a paymaster, from Indiana, was serious injured.

The President has disapproved of that part of Gen. Dix's order directing commanders on the frontier to pursue rebel raiders, irrespective of boundary lines, probably on the ground that the General was making an international decision outside his jurisdiction, and one which pertained only to the Executive. That portion of the order is therefore revoked by Gen. Dix in a second general order.

Rear Admiral Porter's fleet which sailed from Hilton Head on Monday last, comprising sixty-four vessels and five hundred and ninety-seven guns, is one of the largest and most powerful the world has ever seen, and will ere long be heard from in no uncertain manner.

The foreign news is unimportant, save one item showing the strict neutrality which John Bull wishes and insists upon observing. While it was not an invasion of neutrality, it was an eloquent index to the feeling of the Anglo secesh. A meeting called at Bristol to celebrate the re-election of Mr. Lincoln was broken up, the speakers driven from the platform, and Jeff. Davis lustily cheered. Our K. G. C's of the Buck Morris and Walsh stamp will heartily appreciate the action of their British friends.

The rebel Gen. Lyon is still in Western Kentucky, conscripting. Among his latest prizes is a whole court, judge, plaintiff, defendants, reporters, jury and spectators. Undoubtedly demurrers were entered, and motions in abundance were made to set aside the verdict, but they were all overruled. It may not be contraband to state, however, that warrants are out for Lyon and his gang and that they will be served very speedily.

An advertisement elsewhere indicates the opening of the great Freedmen's Fair this week. Theodore Tilton, Esq., editor of the N. Y. Independent, and an eloquent champion of Liberty, will usher in the Fair with an address, on Monday evening, at Bryan Hall, to which the Committee of Arrangements extend universal and gratuitous invitation. Mr. Tilton is so well known by the bold and earnest words in prose and poetry for liberty, that we need predicate nothing for the character of the address. The Fair will be open all the week. The worthiness of its objects should ensure for it a large attendance and unstinted liberality.

CORRUPTION IN OFFICE.

Two detective officers of the Chicago police, James Webb and Robert Kinney, have been arrested on the charge of bribery and corruption, and have been held to bail. In other words, evidence has been produced or conceived to exist against them, which, if uncontradicted, would justify a petit jury in finding them guilty of those crimes; for until such evidence is produced, or conceded by the prisoners to exist, no magistrate would be authorized to commit them for trial. The bribery and corruption alleged, consists of taking enormous sums from criminals for securing their escape. Several instances are charged, and the offense, if committed, amounts, in fact, to a conspiracy between our common criminals, thieves, burglars, and other vagabonds, and these two policemen to divide the fruits of crime in order to secure the escape of the criminal. The Board of Police Commissioners are divided on the question whether the above facts are a sufficient reason for suspending these two men from the performance of the duties of their office, until the question of their guilt or innocence shall be decided. The public will hardly suffer if undoubtedly honest men shall perform the duties of their office for a short time in their stead. It is difficult to see how Commissioners Sherman and Wentworth have any interest in sustaining these persons in office. If they have any such interest, it is one of which ourselves and the public have no means of being informed. Yet Messrs. Sherman and Wentworth do tenaciously insult the majesty of law, the cause of justice, and the feelings of the honest people of Chicago, by retaining them. If the men, Webb and Kinney, are honest they will suffer nothing by awaiting their vindication in a court of justice. Their suspension for a short time proves nothing against them that is not already proved. [illegible] shall be glad to record their innocence [illegible] shall be satisfactorily shown. [illegible] those who retain them [illegible] trust will have to answer [illegible] against good morals and public security.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

GLORIOUS VICTORY AT NASHVILLE.

Hood's Army Completely Routed by Thomas.

AN IMMENSE NUMBER OF CANNON AND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Union Loss About 3,000 Instead of 300.

IMPORTANT FROM GEORGIA—INTERVIEW BETWEEN GEN. SHERMAN AND FOSTER.

Confirmation of the Capture of Fort McAllister—Savannah summoned to Surrender.

Another Victory in Tennessee—Basil Duke's Command Routed by Burbridge.

THREE FEDERAL VESSELS SUNK BY TORPEDOES.

Important Expedition in North Carolina—Great Destruction of Rebel Stores.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S GREAT FLEET—64 VESSELS AND 597 GUNS.

Later from Europe and the South.

Gold Weak at 224-7-8.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, December 17th, 1864—10 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

Dispatches have been received to-day from Gen. Foster, who had a personal interview on the morning of Wednesday, the 14th inst., with Gen. Sherman, at Fort McAllister, which had been taken by assault on the preceding day.

Savannah was closely besieged, and its capture with the rebel forces there was confidently expected. It was to be summoned in two days, and if not surrendered Sherman would open his batteries upon it.

Gen. Foster reports that Sherman's army is in splendid condition, having lived on its march on turkeys, chickens, sweet potatoes and other good things in the richest part of Georgia.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. Thomas to-day. Unofficial dispatches state that the Provost Marshal at Louisville reports 5,000 prisoners and 30 pieces of artillery as being already secured. It is ascertained that in transmitting Gen. Thomas' report last night a telegraphic mistake was made at Louisville or Nashville in the estimated number of our casualties. The dispatch written by General Thomas stated that his whole loss would not exceed 3,000, and that very few were killed.

A dispatch from Lexington this evening states that on the 13th inst., at Kingsport, Tenn., Gen. Burbridge had a fight with Basil Duke's brigade, formerly Gen. John Morgan's, and routed it with a loss to the enemy of 150 killed, wounded and prisoners and their train. Dick Morgan, brother of John, was captured.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—8.35 a. m.

To Major General Dix:

The following official report of a great victory achieved yesterday by Gen. Thomas and his gallant army over the rebel forces under Gen. Hood, in front of Nashville, was received this morning. One of the most surprising circumstances connected with the great achievement is the small loss suffered by our troops, evincing, among other things, the admirable skill and caution of Gen. Thomas in his disposition of the battle. In our rejoicings at the defeat of the enemy, thanks are due to the Almighty for his protection to our gallant officers and soldiers in the great conflict they have passed through. The report of Gen. Thomas and also an unofficial report, containing interesting details, are subjoined:

"HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, EIGHT MILES FROM NASHVILLE, December 16—6 P. M.

"To the President of the United States, Hon. E. M. Stanton and Lieut. Gen. Grant:

"This army thanks you for your approbation of its conduct yesterday, and to assure you that it is not misplaced, I have the honor to report that the enemy has been pressed at all points to-day, on his line of retreat to the Brentwood Hills. Brig. Gen. Hatch, of Wilson's corps of cavalry, on the right, turned the enemy's left and captured a large number of prisoners—the number not yet reported. Maj. Gen. Schofield's corps, next on the left of the cavalry, carried several hills and captured many prisoners and six pieces of artillery. Brevet Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, next on the left of Maj. Gen. Schofield, carried the salient point of the enemy's line, with McMillan's brigade of McArthur's division, capturing sixteen pieces of artillery, two Brigadier Generals and 2,000 prisoners. Brig. Gen. Garrard's division of Smith's command, next on the left of McArthur's division, carried the enemy's intrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on the line. Brig. Gen. Wood's troops, on the Franklin Pike, took up the assault, capturing the enemy's intrenchments, and in his retreat also captured eight pieces of artillery, and something over 600 prisoners, and drove the enemy within one mile of the Brentwood Hill Pass. Maj. Gen. Stedman, commanding detachments of the different armies of the Military Division of the Mississippi, most nobly supported Gen. Wood's left, and bore a most honorable part in the operations of the day.

"I have ordered the pursuit to be continued in the morning at daylight. Although the troops are very much fatigued, the utmost enthusiasm prevails.

"I must not forget to report the operations of Brigadier General Johnson, in successfully driving the enemy with the co-operation of the gunboats under Lieutenant Commanding Smith, from their established batteries on the Cumberland river below the city of Nashville, and of the success of Brigadier General Caxton's brigade, in covering our right and rear in the operations of yesterday and to-day.

"Although I have no report of the number of prisoners captured by Johnson and Caxton's commands, I know they have made a large number. I am also glad to be able to state that the number of prisoners captured yesterday greatly exceeds the number reported by telegraph last evening. The woods and fields and intrenchments are strewn with the enemy's small arms, abandoned in the retreat.

"In conclusion, I am happy to state that all this has been effected with but a very small loss to us. Our loss probably does not exceed 300, and very few killed.

(Signed) "GEO. H. THOMAS, "Major General Commanding."

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The following is the unofficial dispatch alluded to in Secretary Stanton's dispatch of this morning, transmitting General Thomas's report of yesterday's victory:

NASHVILLE, Dec. 16—9 p. m.—During last night Hood withdrew his right from the river and took a position crossing the hills on Granny White's and Franklin pikes, which line had been carefully prepared for this contingency. He was driven from the first line easily, but the second was very stubbornly defended, and at last heavily assaulted three times before succeeding. It was carried, however, and twenty pieces of artillery and two hundred and five men, including General Jackson, with the remnant of his division, were taken. The enemy was forced back two miles, and his army broken into two parts, one on White's Pike and the other on the Franklin, with the range of bluffy hills between them, Stedman and Wood pushing down the latter, A. J. Smith, Schofield and the cavalry down the former. Hood can't make another such a day's fight, while Thomas is in good condition to press him. Everybody white or black, did splendidly.

[The following dispatch was received by Col. Sweet yesterday:]

To Col. Sweet:

The great battle between the United States forces under Major General Thomas and the rebel army under General Hood before Nashville, resulted, yesterday, in a great and decisive victory for the Union arms. The rebel army has been broken and routed, a large portion of its artillery and a great number of prisoners captured. This triumph has been achieved with small loss to our army. Gen. Thomas reports that his loss has been very small, probable not exceeding three hundred, and very few killed.

E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

THURSDAY'S BATTLE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, December 16.

To Major General Dix:

An unofficial dispatch gives the following details of Thursday's fight before Nashville:

NASHVILLE, Dec. 15.—"Our line advanced and engaged the rebel line at 9 o'clock this forenoon. The line was formed thus: Stedman on the left, Wood (14th corps) next, A. J. Smith next, with Cox in reserve, and the cavalry, under Wilson, fighting dismounted, occupying the extreme right, aided by the gunboats in the river. The artillery practice has been fine, and at times the musketry firing was continuous and heavy; and, though the casualties have been light, the results are very fair. The left occupied the same ground as in the morning, but the right has advanced five miles, driving the enemy from the river, from his intrenchments, from the range of hills on which his left rested, and forced it back on his right and centre. His centre was pushed back from one to three miles, with the loss in all of 17 guns, 1,500 prisoners, and his whole line of earthworks, except about a mile on his extreme right, where no serious attempt was made to dislodge him.

"The whole of Hood's army is here except the cavalry and one division which has been detached to threaten an attack on Murfreesboro.

"The whole action of to-day was splendidly successful. The divisions commanded by Gen. Kimball, of the 4th Corps, by Gen. Garrard, of the command under Gen. A. J. Smith, and the cavalry division under Gen. Krape, were under my observation. I have never seen better work. Gen. Kimball's division carried two fortified positions by assault, with very slight loss, capturing at one point 400 prisoners and 6 guns. No doubt other parts of the line did as well. I only speak of what I saw." EDWIN M. STANTON.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Movements of the Rebel Gen. Lyon—Wholesale Conscriptions—Fatal Affray—Guerilla Operations—Order by Gen. Hurlbut.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Saturday, Dec. 17.

I met a gentleman last evening who had just escaped conscription by the rebel Gen. Lyon, at Eddyville. It seems that Lyon is more anxious for conscripts, cattle and horses than for a fight. He conscripted his own father-in-law at Eddyville, and other relatives, and one member being paroled to report yesterday morning, reported after a long journey on foot at the Federal headquarters at Smithland. Many others followed his example. Lyon had planted a battery on the East side of the Cumberland, but did not fire upon seventeen transport boats which passed that point day before yesterday. He has destroyed a portion of the Clarksville and Nashville railroad. While at Eddyville he captured and impressed into the rebel service Judge Pepper and several attorneys, jurymen, &c., as well as witnesses, plaintiffs, and defendants, Union and rebel. All were fish for his net. There are reports here to-day that General Lyon meditates an attack on Paducah, but officers of the steamer Cottage, who have just arrived, say all was quiet there this morning, when they left. The officers of the Robert Burns report that they were detained three hours at Smithland, but no trouble occurred, though some had been anticipated. It is thought we have force enough at Paducah and Smithland to clean out all Lyon's force, much of which is unarmed. Gen. Meredith has his eye upon confederates, and is well posted as to all their movements.

The steamer Marble City brings us Memphis dates to the 15th. A man called Nath, of the 29th Illinois infantry, was fatally stabbed in a house of ill-fame on the night of the 14th, by a member of the 3d Illinois artillery, the latter also receiving a severe cut. Both were taken to Overton Hospital, where the former soon expired. The case will be carefully investigated.

On the 14th, says the *Bulletin*, a patrol of fifty men, of the 4th Iowa cavalry, under command of Captain Huff, were sent eastward on the Poplar street road. A short distance beyond the lines they were surprised by a large force of bushwhackers, and after a sharp conflict were compelled to retrace their steps, with a loss of several men killed and wounded and a few prisoners. Reporting at headquarters soon after, a larger force was sent out in pursuit of the enemy, but no reports have yet been received of their success. The bushwhackers are supposed to belong to Ford's command, from the fact that that club-footed rebel has been operating in the above locality for several weeks past, and has on one or two occasions attacked small scouting parties. Capt. Huff was among those taken prisoners.

The Memphis *Democrat* has the following: A gang of about 50 guerillas attacked our pickets about one mile from White's Station, yesterday, and, after firing a volley, fled and were pursued by a detachment of the 4th Iowa, and four of them captured and brought to the city this morning. They are reckless in appearance, and from their language it would seem that they were hardened to their avocations. They were lodged in Irving Block.

The steamer Emerald has just reported at this port with New Orleans dates to the 9th. Gen. Hurlbut on December 9th issued the following order, pursuant to a circular from the Treasury Department, under date of April 13th, 1864, and instruction from headquarters:

MILITARY DIVISION, WEST MISSISSIPPI.—All licences granted heretofore in this department for the sale of pistols and other fire-arms, and ammunition for the same, are hereby revoked, and the sale and traffic of such articles is strictly prohibited in this department. All dealers or persons in the city having this class of articles in their possession will forward exact inventories of the same to this office within three days, and ship the same by sea to some Northern port within ten days from the publication of this order. Northern dealers in arms, &c., will therefore save themselves trouble by not attempting shipments to New Orleans.

FROM MADISON.

The Great Victory—Adjournment of the Supreme Court—Canvass of the Soldier Vote.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, December 17.

Governor Lewis has received a dispatch from Secretary Stanton, stating that Thomas' victory over Hood was most complete and decisive. The rebel army has been broken and routed. A large portion of the artillery, and a great number of prisoners were captured. It is confirmed that our victory was achieved with a wonderfully small loss, amounting only to 300. There is great rejoicing here over the Union successes.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day till December 24th, and no more arguments will be heard before the January term.

The statements of the soldiers' vote for county officers and members of the Legislature has been forwarded from the Secretary of State's office to the Clerks of the Boards of Supervisors in all the counties. The canvass of votes for Congressmen and State Superintendent will probably be completed and footings announced on Monday.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Military Matters—Railroad Disaster—Guerillas Drafted—Railroad Affairs.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17th, 1864.

It is officially announced that Brig. General E. B. Brown has been acquitted of the charge preferred by Pleasanton. His sword has been restored, and Brown is ordered to report to General Dodge for orders. Gen. McNeil's case is decided by Brown's.

Sixty odd conscripts and volunteers left St. Joseph for St. Louis Wednesday.

The westward bound train on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, ran off the track, on Wednesday last, near Chillicothe, turning the whole train upside down, bruising and otherwise injuring the passengers.

Among the drafted men in Livingston county are three noted bushwhackers, Jim Rider, Jim Nave and Joe Kirk.

Pacific Railroad trains will run the whole length of the road on Tuesday, the Osage River bridge, destroyed by the rebels, being nearly finished.

Government trains are running on the new track of the Chicago & St. Louis railroad from Alton to this city.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Late and Important from Georgia—Encouraging News from our Forces.

FORTRESS MONROE VIA BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—The steamers Northern Light and Varuna arrived here from Charleston harbor at a late hour last evening with 800 released prisoners. Each, after landing the mail and dispatches proceeded immediately to Annapolis. The news brought by these steamers is of the most encouraging character. At the time of their sailing all the rigging of the men-of-war and other vessels composing Admiral Dahlgren's fleet were gaily hung with colors in token of the success of some movement of Gen. Sherman, the exact nature of which could not be learned. Our exchanged men are loud in their praise of the successes attending the glorious campaign of Sherman, and say that from their conversations with some citizens of Charleston and the surrounding country while *en route* to be exchanged, it was reluctantly admitted that the damage done by his forces on the line of march through Georgia was incalculable. No doubt whatever is entertained at Hilton Head that Sherman will capture Savannah with very little loss to his army. The authorities and citizens of Charleston and Savannah are making strenuous efforts to defend those cities. Every rebel capable of holding a musket is in the ranks, and every moment they expect to be brought in contact with the victorious forces under Sherman.

The few Federal officers who are passengers in the Northern Light, and who have been recently exchanged, are confident in their assertions that the troops defending Savannah and Charleston are of a very undisciplined character, and that when the outer works surrounding those places are forced, as they will undoubtedly be, there is nothing further to obstruct the victorious forces from taking possession of both cities.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 14th says: "We again failed to receive our exchanges from Georgia this morning, and are consequently without details of recent events in the vicinity of Savannah, and between there and Charleston. There was the usual skirmishing, but no fight has taken place."

The *Examiner* of the 14th says: "Up to yesterday forenoon, no fighting had taken place between Gen. Sherman's army and the Confederate troops, in the defenses of Savannah. A cotemporary paper speaks of Savannah as invested. This is not the case. Savannah is no more invested than Richmond, and we have no evidence that it stands in the least danger from assault or seige. An official dispatch of yesterday mentions that Sherman had developed his army near the town, but that does not signify that he will go into trenches."

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Destruction of Vessels by Rebel Torpedoes.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17.—The *Herald's* correspondent gives the following account of the expedition up the Roanoke River:

"A gunboat expedition sent up the river, when opposite Jamestown, eighty miles above Plymouth, suddenly came in contact with some torpedoes placed in the channel by the rebels, and three boats were blown up. The flag ship Wyalusing, Commander Macomb, senior officer, took the lead, and passed safely through. The Otsego, a double-ender, Lieutenant Commander Arnold, followed; the bow came in contact with an obstruction, but which was successfully passed, until being struck by the stern, proved to be a large torpedo, which, exploding, blew up the Otsego, sinking her in a few minutes. After the blowing up of the Otsego, the remainder of the fleet remained by her until morning, when those vessels that were uninjured by the explosion passed up the river. Soon after Commodore Macomb dispatched, on special duty, his aid, Paymaster Lewis Sands, on the steamer Bagley with two guns. On arriving in the vicinity of the spot where the Otsego was sunk, a torpedo exploded under the Bagley, blowing a hole through her, and causing her to sink immediately. One man and a boy were killed—the officers and the rest of the crew escaped by swimming. Paymaster Sands and Capt. Ames, commanding the tug, swam to the wreck of the Otsego, and were picked up. Soon after the sinking of the Bagley, the steam packet launch No. 5 was also destroyed.

"Roanoke river is a perfect net-work of torpedoes. A large number have already been taken up, and a still larger number are supposed to remain."

GENERAL ORDER.

Revocation of a Part of Gen. Dix's Order.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE EAST, NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 1864.

General Orders No. 100.

The President of the United States having disapproved of that portion of the Department General Order No. 97, current series, which instructs all military commanders on the frontier in certain cases therein specified to cross the border line between the United States and Canada, and directs pursuit into neutral territory, the said instruction is hereby revoked. In cases therefore of any future marauding expedition into our territory from Canada, military commanders on the frontier will report to these headquarters for orders before crossing the boundary line in pursuit of the guilty parties.

By order of MAJ. GEN. DIX.

FROM NEW YORK.

Gen. Dix's Order—Gold Falling—Salute of Two Hundred Guns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The President having disapproved of so much of Gen. Dix's recent order directing pursuit of the raiders over the border, Gen. Dix has issued an order revoking that part.

Gold weak, and almost to a panic, under the splendid news of the morning. It opened at 231, fell to 225, and rallied again to 227 7-8.

Col. Forrest, late of the 5th N. Y. cavalry, died in this city yesterday.

The *Post's* special from Washington of the 17th says that Secretary Stanton has ordered a salute of two hundred guns to be fired in Franklin Square to-day for Thomas' victory over Hood.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Gold closed at 224.

The prize steamer Emma Henry, captured on the 8th off Wilmington, by the gunboat Choctaw, has arrived at the Navy Yard in command of Ensign John Small, from Fort Monroe. She is a new large iron steamer, and is to be repaired and fitted up for a transport.

Later from Europe.

PORTLAND, Dec. 17.—The Hibernian, from Liverpool 1st, via Londonderry, arrived this evening. Her dates are five days later.

Earl Russell had replied to the recent manifesto of the Confederate Congress, expressing equal friendship for the north and South, deprecating the war, and pledging England to strict neutrality.

The London *Times* thinks Mr. Lincoln will make some attempt to close the war by negotiation.

The Federal troops are to be immediately withdrawn from Holstein, under a demand from Prussia.

THE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—Green Castle—Cotton dull with a decline of 1c on American. Orleans middling quoted at 27½c. Market closed firmer on Friday.

Breadstuffs closed quiet and steady.

Provisions inactive. Beef unsettled under arrivals.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Consols closed 89⅜.

American Stocks—Illinois Central 51@52 discount; Erie 39@40.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased 241,000.

A meeting was held at Bristol to celebrate Mr. Lincoln's election. Cheers were given for Jeff. Davis and Gen. Lee, and groans for Grant, Butler and Lincoln. A rush was then made for the platform, and the speakers were driven away from it. The police finally cleared the room.

From the South.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17.—Richmond papers mention another Union expedition in North Carolina, in addition to the one up the Roanoke. They say last Sunday 300 men from the gunboats in the Obassaw River, destroyed all the rebel commissary stores at Murfreesboro, in Hartford county, and took off a number of horses and mules.

Board and lodging are advertised in Richmond at $25 per day.

In the rebel Senate on the 13th, a resolution was offered to establish the flag of the Confederate States, as it appears the rebel navy object to the present flag, because in a calm it looks like a flag of truce.

Mr. Henry's joint resolution to prosecute the war till independence was secured, was adopted.

The salaries of the members and officers of the House were each increased $250 per annum.

From Gen. Grant's Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 15th, 1864.

To-day has been a very quiet one along the whole line. Even the firing on James River seems to be suspended. The report circulated to the effect that Gen. Warren had ordered the houses on the line of his late march to be burned in retaliation for the shooting of some stragglers by guerillas is untrue. Gen. Warren, as well as his staff and other commanders, did all in their power to prevent these outrages, particularly where women and children were living, and although their efforts did not prevent a terrible scene of desolation and conflagration, yet more than one habitation was saved to its unfortunate occupants.

Gov. Fenton's Appointments.

ALBANY, December 17.—Hon. R. E. Fenton, the newly elected Governor, has made the following appointments: Adjutant General, Colonel Wm. Irvine, of Steuben; Inspector General, G. E. Batchelder, of Saratoga; Quartermaster General, E. Merritt, of St. Lawrence; Judge Advocate General, A. H. Harvey, of Erie; Engineer-in-Chief, Jos. B. Swaine, of Westchester; Surgeon General, S. O. Wilson, of Albany; Paymaster General, S. Marvin, of Chatauque; Executive Messenger, Jas. Kilburn, of Albany.

Rebel Salt Works Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Acting Rear Admiral Stebbins, commanding the East Gulf Squadron, reports to the Navy Department, under date of December 3d, the destruction of a set of salt works on Rocky Point, Tampa Bay, by steamers Stars and Stripes, Nita, Hendrick Hudson and the Ariel. Several large boilers and everything of value connected with the works were demolished, without a single casualty on our part.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Measures are being taken to raise a regiment of veteran volunteers on this coast, to serve in Hancock's corps.

J. W. Nye, late Governor of Nevada, has been elected second Senator from that State.

The rain storm in this State still continues at intervals. None of the valleys have yet been flooded. Large tracts of agricultural lands are submerged.

The St. Albans Raiders.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Dec. 17.—Mr. Potterfield, agent of the Confederate Government, and now custodian of the money taken by the St. Albans raiders, is to be examined, and it is probable that the money taken by the raiders will be given up to the proper authorities.

Admiral Porter's Expedition.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17.—The *Post* publishes a detailed statement of the vessels composing Rear Admiral Porter's fleet, which started upon an expedition on Monday last from Hampton Roads. There are 64 vessels, carrying 597 guns.

POSTSCRIPT.

4:30 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM NEW YORK.

Our Midnight Dispatch—Interesting Summary of News—The Florida Matter—Later from the South.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17.

Testimonial for "Old Salamander."

A meeting of citizens was held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms to-day, to take measures for tendering a testimonial to Admiral Farragut. It was proposed to raise $100,000. Subscriptions amounting to $23,000 were handed in during the meeting.

The Great Fleet.

Admiral Porter's fleet consists of five divisions of wooden vessels and a division of iron-clads. The Monadnock will be the flag-ship in the attack. The little Ada will act as dispatch-boat and tender to the flag-ship.

The St. Albans Raiders.

The Canadian press has comments on Gen. Dix's order. The Montreal *Gazette* says: We ought to feel obliged to Gen. Dix for official recognition of the raiders as lawful belligerents, as such admission gets rid of the pretense that Federal authorities had any right to demand them as criminals. The Toronto *Leader* says: American precedent will not justify Gen. Dix's order. The Toronto *Globe* says: We think the order extremely injudicious on the part of Gen. Dix.

The Fenians.

At a meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood at Jersey City, last night, one of the speakers said fifty thousand Fenians were ready to march into Canada in case of trouble between America and England. Resolutions were passed repudiating and repelling all interference with their action as American citizens, and denouncing the conduct of the priest who recently interfered to break up a Fenian meeting.

Christmas Dinners.

A movement for sending a Christmas dinner to Sherman's army is progressing. The arrangement are not yet completed. It is announced that the rebels at Richmond design furnishing Lee's army with a Christmas dinner.

Crittenden's Resignation.

A Washington special to the *World* says the reason assigned for the resignation of Maj. Gen. Crittenden and staff is that the Government offered him a command inadequate to his rank in the Army of the Potomac, placing him in a subordinate position to junior officers. The resignation has been accepted.

Secretary Stanton's Report.

It is understood that Secretary Stanton has prepared the main portion of his report, but is delaying its publication until the result of the pending military movements are fully known.

The Florida Matter.

The *Times'* Washington special says the demand of the Brazilian Government for reparation for sinking the Florida, is understood to be in a solemn tone. The reply of the Secretary of State, which has just been completed, is firm, yet conciliatory, but endorsing the seizure and expressing a desire to have the matter fairly and satisfactorily adjusted.

Supplies for Our Prisoners.

A letter from Fort Gaines says we recently sent a large lot of clothing, blankets and supplies to our prisoners at Mobile. The flag of truce was compelled to anchor five miles below the city.

Rebel News.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 9th has a long article arguing that the United States wish to have a war with England, one reason being to yield gracefully the independence of the Confederacy. The Danville *Register* gives an account of the attempt of Union officers to escape from prison. Eight of them at a concerted signal seized the sentinels on the ground floor of the prison and wrested their muskets from them, at the same time choking them to prevent their giving alarm, but the calls of the sentinels were heard by the officers of the day, and coming promptly to the place ordered the guard of the prison to fire upon the prisoners. The sentinels aimed through a window. The leader of the plot, a Colonel of a New York regiment, is supposed to be mortally wounded. The programme was to seize the muskets at the guardhouse, overpower the guard, make prisoners of the Confederate State officers at that post, and destroy the town.

Passports Required.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—An official order will be issued directing that except they be emigrant passengers directly entering American ports by sea, no traveler shall hereafter be allowed to enter from a foreign country without a passport. This regulation is intended to apply to persons proposing to come to the United States from neighboring British provinces.

Congratulatory.

When the news of Gen. Thomas' first day's attack on Gen. Hood was telegraphed to Washington the President sent a congratulatory dispatch to him, thanking him and his army for the victory which he achieved. The Secretary of War sent a similar dispatch, and also Gen. Grant, who was at that time in Washington. This accounts for Gen. Thomas addressing his detailed accounts of his victory to all of these gentlemen.

Salutes.

To-day salutes of 200 guns were fired here in honor of the triumph over Hood, and the flags of the departments were flying at half mast.

Removal of Prisoners.

Yesterday all the rebel prisoners were removed from the old capital and sent North. Most of these men were disabled by sickness and wounds, and have been confined here for some time in hospitals.

Union Prisoners Arriving.

Since Wednesday morning 3,600 of our exchanged prisoners have arrived at Annapolis, 1,800 of whom arrived here last evening from Charleston.

Resigned His Charge.

It is said here that the rebel Brig. General Granberry, killed at the battle of Franklin, was formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city, and was afterwards appointed to a command at Charlottesville. Here he was officiating as chaplain when the war commenced.

Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the paper warehouse of Charles Knight, Jr., 525 Commerce st. The loss is $700,000. The other occupants of the building were Brown & Culvert, manufacturers of hospital goods, and Joseph Stetmagen, paper makers. Both suffer great loss.

Escape of Rebel Prisoners at Johnson's Island—They are Fired upon and nearly all Recaptured.

The Sandusky *Register* of the 14th, has the following account of the attempted escape of prisoners from Johnson's Island:

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, by a preconcerted arrangement, a rush was made by twenty-four prisoners upon the guard line, on the northwest side of the prison. The prisoners had improvised eight scaling ladders by attaching "cleets" to boards and strips, very light, easily carried, and just the thing for scaling the high prison fence.

The rush upon the guard at once occasioned the proper cry, "turn out the guard!" accompanied by quite a rattling fire from the guard line; but the rush was so impetuous, and by so many different prisoners, that in spite of the efforts of the guard four men out of twenty-four scaled the fence, passed the guard; escaped from the Island; crossed the north channel of the Bay, and went some distance up the peninsula. Of the others, who did not get through, one received a shot cutting away his coat pretty severely at the waist, was knocked down and captured. Another, Lieut. John B. Bowles, son of the President of the Louisville Bank, Kentucky, was shot twice through the body, dying the same instant, and killed. The other eighteen found the work too hot and retreated to their barracks.

The rush upon the guard was immediately followed by the "long roll" and the proper signal gun. By the way, this was the first "long roll" occasioned by any demonstration of the prisoners since last March; and the only other one was on the night of the 23d of September, when at least one-third of the prison fence was swept away in an instant by a tornado.

Under a standing order, all the troops were promptly in position, ready to give all proper attention to the rebels, should any further effort be made within the inclosure. Of course it was impossible to say how many of them had escaped, or exactly what had become of all of them. To make sure of any who might be lurking on the island, awaiting better opportunities to elude observation, three companies of the 6th regiment V. R. C. were ordered out to patrol the island and make further search.

At the same time several detachments of the 128th regiment were ordered off in pursuit of the escaped prisoners, who had passed the picket on the northwest side of the island, receiving a fire from them at long range. The fleeing rebels made the best time possible, but were hotly pursued; and with the soldiers on their rear and both flanks, and the loyal citizens of the Peninsula (who had been aroused by the discharge of the 20-pound Parrot) in their front, their escape soon terminated in (to them) a very mortifying recapture.

The morning roll-call and muster of prisoners showed that but four of them had left the prison.

Illinois Soldiers at the Battle of Franklin.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE, 2D DIVISION, 4TH ARMY CORPS, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10, 1864.

Officers and Soldiers of the 1st Brigade:

Your recent achievements in the terrible battle of Franklin command my profound thanks and admiration. When the furious masses of the enemy had stormed and carried our main works at the key-point of our whole position, and was driving our other forces in confusion, you rushed grandly and defiantly forward, assailed the victorious foe, crushed him beneath your mighty energies, captured 394 prisoners, 19 of whom were officers, 9 rebel flags, retook the lost colors of a regiment belonging to a less fortunate but friendly brigade, retook eight pieces of artillery, and worked them with awful havoc on the deep columns of the enemy, restored our lines, *and saved the army from disastrous overthrow.*

Generals Wagner, Cox, Wood, Stanley and Schofield each have asserted that the First Brigade saved the day. Discipline and valor must always triumph.

Your fame is high—defend it and maintain it, or die in the effort. It is an honor to belong to the first brigade.

Let us mingle our tears over our fallen comrades.

(Signed) EMERSON OPDYKE, Com. 1st Brig. 2d Div. 4th Army Corps.

It will be remembered that this is one of Sheridan's old brigades, which, during the Atlanta campaign was commanded by our fellow citizen Col. Frank Sherman.

The brigade is composed of the 36th Illinois infantry, lately commanded by Lieut. Col. Olson, (killed at Franklin); 44th Illinois infantry, Lieut. Col. John Russell commanding; 73d Illinois infantry, Maj. Mutherspaw, (wounded); 74th Illinois infantry, Capt. Thos. Bryan commanding; 125th Ohio, Capt. Baths commanding, and 24th Wisconsin, Lt. Col. McArthur commanding.

☞ The Historical Society of New York are to witness the unrolling of a mummy in a few days. We trust the fate of Gliddon's mummy does not await this latter Egyptian about to come to light.

New Advertisments.

OUR NATION'S CAPTAIN. Song and Chorus, by Chas. Haynes and J. Edward Haynes. Price 30 cents. Look here for another new song to-morrow. Wholesale Agency for Wm. B. Bradbury's and J. W. Vose's Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs. ROOT & CADY, Chicago.

MASONIC.—There will be a Special Communication of Cleveland Lodge, No. 211 A. F. & A. M., SUNDAY, December 18th, 1864, at 1½ o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother John E. Gagge. Train will leave the C. & N. W. R. R. Depot at 1¾ o'clock p. m. Friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to be present. WM. SIMBOO, Jr., Secretary pro tem.

THE TAILORS' FRATERNAL UNION will hold a Special Meeting at their Hall, 77 Dearborn street, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19th, at 7½ o'clock. All Journeymen Tailors are invited. E. HENDERSON, Secretary.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Christmas Presents, suitable for ladies, gents and children, at REED'S BAZAAR, No. 322 State street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets.

P. CALDWELL, NORTHEAST corner of Randolph and Market streets, has had presented to him by Joseph Wilson, of this city, a Vegetable Plant, which was raised in this city, the like of which has never been seen in the old or new world, and the greatest natural curiosity of the present age. For particulars address with two stamps Box 2885, or call and see.

$450 BOUNTY PAID RECRUITS enlisting in the 13th New York Infantry, (Regular Army.) Recruiting Office, 99 Clark street, Larmon Block, Room No. 5. JOSEPH L. HOHR, 1st Lt. 13th N. Y. Inf. and Recruiting Officer.

A FINE RESIDENCE ON Michigan avenue, with barn, large lot, gas and water, For Sale at $12,000. By S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn street.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT. North Side Residence Property, Renting for $1,200, for sale at $10,000. By S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn street.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES. Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON LECTURES AT SMITH & NIXON'S HALL, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, DECEMBER 23d and 24th. SUBJECTS: Friday—A Plea for Labor, or Woman's Work and Wages. Saturday—The Meaning of the Election. Reserved Seats for either or both lectures can be obtained without extra charge at Smith & Nixon's Music Store commencing Wednesday morning, Dec. 21st, at 9 o'clock.

MUSIC BOOKS, SUITABLE FOR Holiday Gifts. We have on hand a superb collection of Music Books, in a variety of rich bindings and elegant colors, to suit all tastes. LYON & HEALY, Corner Clark and Washington streets. STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

F. & H. BEAVER CLOTHS, JUST RECEIVED BY GEO. McKEAND & CO., 54 Dearborn street. GEO. M'KEAND. ORANGE SARD.

NEW PATENT SILVER PLATED CALL BELLS For sale at Manufacturers' prices. 20 LAKE STREET, up-stairs. H. P. MERRILL, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

OYSTERS.—Go to No. 63 Dearborn street and get your Oysters. Only 65 cents per can. Orders from the country promptly filled at $9.50 per dozen. When accompanied with the cash, every can warranted. F. H. MAY. P. O. Box 1800.

THE DAISY BY THE SHADOW that it casts protects the lingering dewdrop from the sun, and the shadows that are thrown on the plates at Everitt's, 107 Lake street, are models of truthful portraiture. Only two dollars per dozen. WM. M. EVERITT, Proprietor. RAY NIAS, Operator.

COOKING WITH KEROSENE OIL.—For cooking oysters it has no equal—boiling, baking and frying at one time. CALL AND SEE IT, At N. F. MERRILL'S Lamp and Glassware Store, 71 Randolph street.

A SPLENDID STOCK OR GRAIN FARM FOR SALE. A Farm of 360 acres of rich rolling land, on Fox river, one mile from Dundee Station of the Fox River Valley Railroad, Kane county, Illinois; 47 miles from Chicago, first class brick dwellings, large barn, sheds, tenant house, and orchard, will be sold low and terms made easy, or exchanged for city property. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, having a few hours in the day unoccupied would like to obtain a few pupils For Music and French, Or Latin, Drawing and English. Address "E C A," Tribune office.

BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR. 50 bbls. for sale by F. S. HANSON, New England Mills, 247 West Lake street.

NOTICE.—KNIGHT TEMPLARS will find long white and black OSTRICH FEATHERS, Freshly imported, wholesale prices at S. H. PERRINA, 105 Lake street, Third floor, opposite T. B. Shaw's Dry Goods store.

"CURIOUS" LADIES.—Would you not like to see the picture of your future husband, and know the date of the happy event? If so, now is the time to gratify your curiosity. Enclose Twenty-five cents and red stamp, stating age, complexion, height, color of hair, and eyes, and I will send picture with letter, by return mail. Address J. H. MACY, Box 425, Troy, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHICAGO. S. W. Cor. Randolph and Lasalle-sts. J. V. FARWELL, Prest. GEO. S. BOWEN, Vice-Prest. B. W. PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

TO BANKS AND BANKERS. A First Class Burglar Proof Safe for Sale. Inquire of O. LUNT, 47 Clark st.

New Advertisements.

Presentation Goods.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL OPEN TO-MORROW —AT— GILES BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake Street. Have gotten up a splendid lot of fine American and Geneva Watches, Comprising many new and unique styles of their own workmanship, such as fine Diamond Set, Snow Engraved, Enamelled, Patent Magic Case. FINE TIME PIECES, SET IN Gold Bracelets and Finger Rings. MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE —AND— SOLID GOLD JEWELRY. Richly Chased Tea and Tete-a-tete Sets, Cups, Goblets, Urns, Ladles, Napkin Rings, &c.; new Grecian and Medallion Pattern, Preserve, Jelly, Ice Cream and Sugar SPOONS, Knives and Forks, &c., put up in fine style for presents and keepsakes. A Variety of Opera Glasses, FRENCH CLOCKS, RICH PLATED WARE, JEWEL CASES, &c., &c. Having through our house in New York and Geneva very superior facilities for new styles and low prices, we would confidently invite all to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Dealers from surrounding towns will find our stock of valuable Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Material very complete, and always as low as can be bought of Manufacturers and Importers having their offices in New York.

NEW GOODS FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BLACK SILKS, DRESS GOODS, FRENCH MERINOS, PLAID POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, FRENCH PRINTS, EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, VELVET RIBBONS, WIDE BELTS AND BUCKLES, LADIES AND GENT'S SCARFS, LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY IN VARIETY, GLOVES OF ALL KINDS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES UNDERWEAR, BED BLANKETS, SHAKER FLANNELS, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, CORSETS, LACE VEILS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. Which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES. —ALSO— Calicos, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Ginghams, Cotton Flannels, Denims, Shirting, Stripes and Checks, AT NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 Lake Street.

CLOSING SALE —AT— 78 LAKE STREET, OF RETAIL STOCK FANCY GOODS, GREAT BARGAINS IN Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c. RICH DRESS FANS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS, AT COST. GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake-st.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK. CHICAGO, Dec. 10th, 1864. The stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that a meeting for the election of Directors will be held at its Banking House on TUESDAY, Jan. 10th, 1865. Polls will be opened at 12 m. and closed at 1 p. m. IRA HOLMES, Cashier.

OPERA GLASSES, Stereoscopes and Pictures, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, Microscopes and Magic Lanterns, etc., etc., In quantities to suit and at moderate prices, at JAMES FOSTER, JR., & CO.'S, 46 Clark Street, near Sherman House.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE SECURITY, In Sums of $500 and upwards. ☞ Apply at Room 14, No. 47 Washington street.

EARTHEN TOYS AT WHOLESALE, CHEAP. 20 LAKE STREET, up-stairs. H. P. MERRILL, Manufacturers' Agent.

WM. A. REED, 144 Dearborn-st., near the Post Office, Chicago. CLEANSING AND COLORING KID GLOVES, KID AND SATIN SHOES, LACE, Ostrich Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c. Post Office Box 3562.

STEREOSCOPIC PORTRAITS. It is not generally known that Stereoscopic Portraits, as well as Views, are taken by CARBUTT, But such is the fact, his new operating room being fitted up with a specialty for that purpose. They are the most interesting of all small portraits. The effect when colored being almost startling to the beholder, it is a picture always acceptable to a person of taste. Call and see specimens at our Rooms, 131 Lake street. J. CARBUTT.

HICKORY WOOD. Yes, Mr. Tribune, Twelfth Street Wood Yard is full of the BEST QUALITY of Canada Hickory Wood, and for sale the same as Maple at present. D. M. ELDRED.

TEAS, TEAS.—CHOICE Young Hyson Teas at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 per lb. FINE OOLONG TEA At $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per lb. at 171 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office. THOMPSON, BILLINGS & CO.

NO HUMBUG.—Fine custom made boots at cost at KELLER'S, 79 Monroe Street, Third door east of the Post Office. Ladies Boots made on the shortest notice.

New Advertisements.

105. 105.



FROM AUCTION FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

5,000 Real Brussels Point Collars, for Two Dollars—cost five dollars to import.

Also, the best assortment of Real Lace Goods EVER SHOWN in Chicago.

100 pcs. Silk Face Ottomans, Twelve Shillings—worth twenty shillings.

100 pcs. All-Worsted Rich Plaid Poplins, Fourteen Shillings—worth twenty shillings.

6-4 Wide Merino Plaids, Twelve Shillings—worth twenty.

500 pcs. Valentias, new styles, Two and Six—worth five shillings.

400 Extra styles Clan Tartan Merino Plaids, Four Shillings—cost seven to import.

400 pcs. Fine All-Wool French Merino, all colors, at One Dollar per yard—cost twelve shillings to import.

1,500 new styles Velvet, Plush and Beaver Cloth Cloaks, at Ten Dollars—worth twenty.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

REMEMBER THE NEW STORE, ROSS & FOSTER 105 Lake Street, near Dearborn.



For the Holidays. CHOICE GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT ROSS & GOSSAGE'S, SUCCESSORS TO W. M. ROSS & CO., At the OLD STAND, 167 & 169 Lake Street, Very Rich Silks, Rich Poplin Plaids, Plain Poplins, French Merinos, Empress Cloth, Extra quality, at $1.50 per yard. Real Laces, Real Lace Sets, Embroidered Sets and Handkerchiefs. RICH PAISLEY SHAWLS, FR. CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS. Velvet Circular, BASQUINE AND SACQUE. CLOAKS, Rich Silk Cloaks, Fine Beaver Cloaks and Basquines. FINE FLOUNCED and EMBROIDERED BALMORALS, Something entirely new. Printed Fr. Cashmeres, For Ladies and Gents. DRESSING GOWNS, ROMAN AND CASHMERE SCARFS, &c., &c., in great variety, at 167 & 169 Lake Street. ROSS & GOSSAGE.

ROUNDS & JAMES, STEAM Printers, Book-Binders, Blank Book Manufacturers, Electrotypers, AND PRINTERS' FURNISHING WAREHOUSE Basement, 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Stories, 46 State Street. S. P. ROUNDS, EDWARD JAMES.

Co-Partnership Notice. I have, as indicated by the above card, this day formed a co-partnership with E. WARD JAMES, Esq., for many years last past business manager of the extensive Printing, Binding and Stereotype Establishment of Van Benthuysen, State Printer, Albany, N. Y. Mr. James comes to our city with the most unqualified endorsements from the leading business firms of the cities of Albany and New York as to his integrity, energy and choice business qualifications. While sincerely thanking my old friends and patrons for their favors during the last fifteen years, I would say to them and the business public generally, that, with additional Capital, Stock and Machinery, and the best of business ability added, the new firm are prepared, far better than ever before, to execute all orders for BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, BOOK BINDING, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING, PAPER RULING, AND ELECTROTYPING, With neatness, cheapness & PUNCTUALITY, and respectfully ask a continuance of patronage which we will endeavor to deserve. S. P. ROUNDS. Chicago, Dec. 12, 1864.

STORAGE CAN BE OBTAINED IN OUR WARE HOUSE, FOOT OF North Dearborn Street. RICHMOND & HANCOCK, Agents.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! ELEGANT BREAKFAST SHAWLS (HAND KNIT) FOR $2.50—WORTH $5.00. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 LAKE STREET.

7-30 U. S. NOTES. Subscriptions received and Notes on hand for immediate delivery, by SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

ARRIVING. SOME SUPERB CARVED STEINWAY Pianos. Also, some choice toned Instruments in plain cases. SMITH & NIXON, Corner Clark and Washington streets. Estey's Cottage Organs.

SOUTHERN MOSS. We are receiving direct from New Orleans a fine stock of UPHOLSTERERS' MOSS. Also, OHIO TOW, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—a very choice article. On consignment and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CO., Oil Brokers, No. 13 Lasalle street.

New Advertisements.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 99 South Clark-st., and 89 Washington-st., Chicago, AND 544 Broadway, New York.



WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE GOLD MEDAL KNABE & CO. PIANOS, And twenty other First-Class Makers.

Having lately had an opportunity to try and test your new scale Grand as well as Square Pianos, I cannot refrain, besides reiterating all that I had occasion to say at a former period, from congratulating you on the important improvements you have introduced in the manufacture of Pianos. Your instruments combine all the qualities which are required to make a Piano as perfect as possible, and fully deserve the great popularity they have gained all over the country. Yours truly, L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

CHICAGO, February 25th, 1864. MESSRS. J. BAUER & CO.: Gentlemen—Our Opera Troupe are at present using four of your justly celebrated KNABE PIANOS, and as the exponent of the views and opinions of the various Artists, permit me to say, that for them UNSURPASSED IN BRILLIANCY AND EXCELLENCE and PRE-EMINENT, WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THIS COUNTRY OR IN EUROPE. THEIR SUPERIOR QUALITY OF TONE, combining great depth and powerful volume, with watch, and a peculiarly clear and even treble, together with a magic elasticity of touch and action, render them SUPERIOR TO OTHER INSTRUMENTS, which rarely if ever combine these most essential requisites. Profoundly impressed with the many qualities of these Pianos, I most cheerfully endorse the high and meritorious encomiums everywhere pronounced upon them. E. MUZIO, Musical Director Italian Opera.

CELEBRATED MELODEONS AND PARLOR ORGANS. We are Manufacturers and Importers of all kinds of Musical Instruments AND STRINGS. Having connection with manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, which prepare us to furnish to Wholesale Dealers at manufacturing prices, it will be to their advantage to call and examine our well selected stock, (either here or in New York) before purchasing elsewhere. 100 NEW PIANOS TO RENT. J. BAUER & CO., 99 South Clark, and 89 Washington-st., Chicago, and 544 Broadway, New York.

HO, FOR CHRISTMAS AND THE HOLIDAYS! A large and magnificent stock of rich and splendid Goods for the approaching season of friendly interchange of gifts, comprising every imaginable article into which the precious metals can be wrought. Having recently nearly doubled our room and facilities for business, we can say that we now have the Largest and Finest Store and Stock of Goods west of N. Y., And in addition, a fine collection of Original OIL PAINTINGS, FROM VARIOUS CELEBRATED ARTISTS IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE, which will be on FREE EXHIBITION AND SALE AT ALL TIMES. We will continue to offer such inducements to purchasers and such guarantees of fair dealing as will merit a large and liberal patronage from an appreciative public. We respectfully invite our customers and the public to make us a call and look over the Beautiful and Exquisite Works of Art. It would be an ill attempt to enumerate them here; suffice to say, we have MORE THAN DOUBLE OUR HERETOFORE LARGE ASSORTMENT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING SOMETHING NEW! WE HAVE THE BEST VARIETY OF STYLES OF RICH SILVER WARE Ever exhibited in Chicago. We shall keep pace with the demand which a luxurious and cultivated taste may require. MATSON & HOES, 117 LAKE STREET.

CALL AT BENSON'S CHEAP MUSIC STORE, 103 Randolph street, FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Fine Rosewood Pianos [illegible]; Fine Rosewood Guitars [illegible]; Flutinas [illegible]; Accordeons From $3 to $25; Banjos [illegible]; Violins [illegible]; Drums, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolettes, and all kinds of Musical Instruments. Give us a call.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS. FITS—A Sure Cure for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal preparation, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in Cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia, and the ingredients may be obtained from any Druggist. SENT FREE to all on receipt of five cents to prepay postage, &c. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHICAGO AND VICINITY.—The undersigned (a native of Italy) would respectfully inform the numerous friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he attends to Gilding and Repairing of Frames, Mirrors, and Ornaments of all kinds. All orders promptly attended to, and executed with neatness and dispatch. J. JIOMONI, 34 Washington street.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership of Taylor & Snead is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Taylor will continue at the old stand, and settle all claims on Taylor & Snead, collect accounts, &c., due [illegible] Pork Packing Houses, opposite the Michigan Central Railroad Depot. [illegible] J. F. TAYLOR, D. W. SNEAD.

SCRIP OF 1857, 1858, Of the Continental Insurance Company of New York is now REDEEMED AT PAR At their Offices at New York and our Office in Chicago. B. W. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents.

MOORE & STEARNS HAVE REMOVED Their Insurance Office to No. 49 Lasalle street, Hartford Building.

VETERANS IN THE NORTHWEST. All who wish to join Hancock's Corps will be furnished free transportation to Washington if they pass the Surgeon's examination here. They will be credited to the localities where they [illegible]. The Government pays $400 bounty for one year, and many localities pay [illegible] in addition. [illegible] Apply to JAMES B. HOUGHTON, Office in Bounty No. 4, Court House Square.

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES. For a superior article in the line of TEAS COFFEES AND SPICES, Call at 171 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office. THOMPSON, BILLINGS & CO.

PURE SPICES—THE ONLY place to buy PURE GROUND SPICES Is at 171 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office. THOMPSON, BILLINGS & CO.

SALTPETRE. 100 BAGS BEST CRUDE SALTPETRE, in store and for sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., [illegible] South Water st.

Chicago Tribune.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1864.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS.

The *State Journal*, in a recent article, makes a very ill-natured and unfounded insinuation against the Republicans of Northern Illinois. It says:

"No one, however, will doubt the capacity of our friends in the Northern end of the State *to furnish occupants for all the offices to be filled either by the people directly or by the Legislature.*"

We do not choose to remain silent under the imputation of a desire in this portion of the State to grasp "all the offices filled either by the people directly or by the Legislature." The Republican party was organized in the year 1856. The following officers were then nominated and elected: *From Southern Illinois*, William H. Bissell, Governor, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts; *From Central Illinois*, John Wood, Lieutenant Governor, O. M. Hatch, Secretary of State, James Miller, Treasurer, Wm. H. Powell, Superintendent of Public Instruction; *From Northern Illinois*, 0.

In the year 1858, the Republican party nominated and elected the following officers: *From Central Illinois*, William Butler, Treasurer; Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction. *From Northern Illinois*, 0.

In the year 1860, the Republican party nominated and elected the following officers: *From Central Illinois*, Richard Yates, Governor; O. M. Hatch, Secretary of State; Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts; William Butler, Treasurer; Newton Bateman Superintendent of Public Instruction. *From Northern Illinois*, Francis A. Hoffmann, Lieutenant Governor.

In the year 1862, the Republican party nominated the following officers, but they were voted down by the tremendous Democratic majorities in the central counties. *From Central Illinois*, William Butler, Treasurer; Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction; E. C. Ingersoll, Representative in Congress for the State at large. *From Northern Illinois*, 0.

In the year 1864, the Union party nominated and elected the following officers: *From Southern Illinois*, Sharon Tyndale, Secretary of State; *From Central Illinois*, Richard J. Oglesby, Governor; O. H. Miner, Auditor of Public Accounts; Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction; S. W. Moulton, Representative in Congress for the State at large; *From Northern Illinois*, William Bross, Lieutenant Governor; James H. Beveridge, Treasurer.

Grand total: From Southern Illinois, 3; From Central Illinois, 18; From Northern Illinois, 3.

We submit that it comes with a bad grace from a paper published in Central Illinois to be talking about the disposition of "our friends" in this section of the State to "furnish occupants for all the offices to be filled, either by the people or the Legislature." That portion of the State which the Springfield *Journal* peculiarly represents, has furnished exactly six times as many candidates on the Republican ticket as Northern Illinois, and three times as many as Northern Illinois and Southern Illinois together. We might mention the fact that Northern Illinois has furnished in each instance the necessary votes to overcome the Democratic majority in Central Illinois, and to elect the candidates of that modest section. Senator Trumbull was elected from Southern Illinois twice—once before the Republican party was formed, and once afterward. Mr. Lincoln was nominated as a candidate for Senator from Central Illinois in 1858, but was not elected.

We do not allude to these facts by way of complaint, but by way of vindication. We have no geographical affinities or antipathies in the matter. The Republicans of Northern Illinois are actuated by higher considerations, as their behavior during the past eight years abundantly proves. But it must not be presumed that they are therefore *ready* to tolerate the imputation of a grasping spirit like that which the *State Journal* seeks to put upon them.

CHICAGO RIVER.

We publish elsewhere a cogent appeal, from one of our most sagacious citizens, for the immediate initiation of a movement for cleansing the river, and thereby purifying the air we breathe and the water we drink. We commend it to the earnest attention of every man whose health and property are bound up in the well-being of Chicago. The necessity of the work is universally admitted. It only remains *to begin*. Here is the great sticking point. To overcome the *vis inertia* in the public mind on this subject has been exceedingly difficult. We have urged the regeneration of the river these many years, and we have seen its foulness grow more formidable and intolerable each season, until the pestilence which we have so long tempted cannot, as we firmly believe, be far from our doors. There must be enough latent force existing among us after all the discussion, and especially all the experience, we have had on this subject, to put the work through, if we can only find a starting place. To make such a beginning is the object of the writer of the communication to which we refer.

A public meeting is the first suggestion made; and it is unquestionably the proper step to be taken to initiate the movement. If that shall not be effectual—if it shall not give reasonable grounds for the expectation that the city authorities will take the matter energetically in hand—then let it be made a prominent issue of the next, and of all succeeding city elections, until we can actually see pure water flowing under our bridges. Differences of opinion must arise as to the most economical and efficient means of accomplishing the work. It is desirable that such differences should exist, because the most thorough discussion is necessary to secure the most excellent plan. We must differ from one of the views, or more properly suggestions, of the writer of the communication referred to. We believe we cannot afford to banish the industrial establishments from which issue the principal streams of impurity which afflict the river. We think the city can better afford to bring its drinking water from Evanston than to drive the packing houses to St. Louis, and that all other remedies should be applied before we contemplate a policy which shall not only expel a large source of wealth and population, but prevent any addition to the city which may bring in its train the ingredients of impurity. The river is the natural "main" of our sewerage system, whether the fluid contents come from one source or another, and the proper course is to keep such a current flowing in it that there can be no *aggregation* of putrid matter. Lake Michigan is large enough to receive it all. It contains water enough to wash all the people who will ever inhabit the Northwestern States, without sensibly disturbing its aggregate purity. The problem before us is three-fold: to get rid of the filth which finds its way to the river—to bring us pure water for drinking and washing purposes—and to save the industrial interests of the city from harm. All these things can be done, and we shall esteem any plan a failure which neglects any one of the three elements we have mentioned.

But the thing to do now is to organize the will of the people.

THE COLLEGE FUND INDIVISIBLE.

In several former articles we have endeavored to guard the "Agricultural and Mechanical College Fund" from what we conceived to be two of the dangers in its path. These were:

1. The perversion of the institution from the practical and useful course of education designed by the grant into a mere antiquated routine of classical study, tending to unfit, rather than to fit, the student for farming, mechanical, or other business pursuits, and wholly foreign from the purpose of the grant.

2. The location of the institution in some third or fourth rate town, with a third or fourth rate faculty, and a third or fourth rate building, with corresponding appliances and apparatus, which would inevitably render it a third or fourth rate college of Illinois instead of being the leading institution of the West—a financial and educational failure instead of a success.

We have now to urge in addition that both the language of the grant, and (if the wiser plan should be carried out) the necessities of the college will imperatively require that the fund shall be kept united and devoted to the support of but one institution, in which the leading object shall be to teach those branches of learning related to Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts.

The act of Congress is the fundamental law for the disposition of the fund. It does not provide that the fund shall be appropriated to the endowment, &c., of at least one college where the leading object shall be to teach *either* agriculture *or* the mechanical arts, or the branches of learning related to them. It is not "agriculture"—it is not the "mechanic arts"—it is not "the branches of learning related to *either* of them" that must be taught, but it is "such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanic arts" (i. e. to both,) and whatever school or schools may be founded they and each of them must teach those branches related to *both* or they violate the terms of the grant. It any suppose that this college can take the place of an apprenticeship to a mechanical trade, or to farming, and can turn out practical farmers, gardeners, stock-raisers, blacksmiths, tailors, founders, carpenters, boatbuilders, machinists, printers, carriage-makers, cabinet-makers, &c. &c., throughout the range of the thousand and one occupations of an agricultural or mechanical character, they labor under an hallucination. The mere attempt would be quixotic and absurd. The trades are too numerous, the business of teaching them in all their details would be undesirable and impracticable, and the students will not have arrived at the age at which they will be competent to select a business for life, and what they need to know is not the labor and drudgery of any one of them, for only by labor and drudgery can any trade be learned in detail, but they need to acquire "those branches of learning which are more or less related to all of them." We have already indicated in part what those branches are, and they are substantially the same for agriculturists and mechanics. They are parts of the proper education of every respectable man, and every man, no matter what his profession, will be profited by them. Franklin was a printer, but when by the earnings of his trade he bought a field, and sowed in white letters upon it the words, "This field is plastered," which in a few weeks were turned to green, a mechanic taught the Pennsylvania farmers how to farm. And yet not so, for without being acquainted with the chemistry of soils they might waste a fortune in putting plaster on soils not adapted to it. Every farmer knows that if he plant pumkins and squashes side by side, they will mingle their qualities to the detriment of each. Only so far as he is acquainted with vegetable physiology does he know why. What need has a farmer to know ought of geology or mineralogy? Let the farmers of the oil regions of Pennsylvania, who sold millions of barrels of petroleum for the price of waste timber land, answer. Every farmer should be a fair mechanic, and a liberally educated man. Every mechanic should know enough of the general principles of farming to become one if he choose. Both should be educated in elementary law and medicine. It would save many a lawyer's and doctor's bill to teach farmers and mechanics how much less learning there is in the learned professions than they have supposed, i. e., how little is knowledge and how much is mere experiment.

It will be seen, therefore, that there is nothing in the scope or purpose of this college which admits of separation. It can teach no branch which the youthful farmer will need to know but with which the intelligent future mechanic can dispense, or *vice versa*. Neither the necessities nor the language of the grant admit of severance into one Agricultural and one Mechanical College.

Further, the mischief and bane of our educational institutions generally is this very division of funds, and scatteration of energies among too many institutions, making them all poor, and compelling their professors to be engaged in studying the finances of their colleges and their households, when they should be absorbed in the glorious pursuit of attaining, and no less delightful task of imparting scientific truth—enlarging the area of discovery and the bounds of knowledge.

The necessity of unity here set forth is predicated on the hypothesis that the end to be sought is strength, that the institution is to be *The first institution of the West*, and no contracted catch-penny failure. If, on the other hand, the end sought is weakness, if the college is to be located with the view of benefiting some rural village, capitalist or politician, and organized in order to promote the income of any individuals however meritorious, both of those ends will best be answered by dividing the fund among all the rural villages, so as to give a portion to every meritorious individual.

We have thus briefly stated our convictions on these points; first, because they are our convictions; secondly, because we believe they are the convictions of most of the friends of education in Illinois; and thirdly, because calm reflection and full discussion will tend to that unity and harmony among the friends of the proposed institution which is so essential to its success. It needs the aid and cooperation of all. It cannot well afford to have the hostility of any.

GEN ROSECRANS.

We publish elsewhere a card from Major General Rosecrans, addressed to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, intended to remove certain aspersions upon his reputation, to vindicate his late campaign against Price, and so forth. If Gen. Rosecrans had contented himself with repelling any charges which he deemed unfounded and injurious we should have published his statement without comment, leaving the public to judge whether his late operations in Missouri have been attended with success or otherwise, guided by such lights as they may have. But he has seen fit to go back to the battle of Chickamauga and couple the Chicago TRIBUNE, by implication, with certain other charges which everybody but himself had long since forgotten. In so doing he has not only parted from his own dignity, but he has stated that which is not true. It is not true that any person now or heretofore connected with the Chicago TRIBUNE, either wrote, suggested or insinuated any of the things which Gen. Rosecrans alleges were so written, suggested or insinuated.

SINGLE TRACK ACCIDENT.

We give in another column one of the most horrid and revolting railroad catastrophes which it has been our province to record. It occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway, near the Detroit and Milwaukee junction. Others have occasioned far greater loss of life, but to pin a human being between the fragments of a railroad wreck, and then turn him up in full view of a mass of his fellow men, who, after striving for many minutes to rescue him, are finally compelled to give him, with half a dozen others, over to the flames to be consumed, while shrieking and praying for aid, this is such a martyrdom as is seldom witnessed in this generation. But, worst of all, it is a martyrdom to Mammon. The collisions which, like this, arise from the use of single tracks, are wholly unnecessary. They are often more expensive to the roads than double tracks would be, but to the community, who find it difficult to estimate how many lives a railroad company can afford to sacrifice, rather than lay a double track, they always appear to be an unprofitable and unchristian blunder.

Appropriations to Colleges.

During the last two years—a period of war during which our enemies at home and in Europe confidently predicted our national ruin, a most wonderful liberality has been developed toward our institutions of learning. The following are some of the marvelous figures:

Middlebury College of Vermont has rec'd		$10,000
Williams	" Mass.	25,000
Harvard	" Cambridge	44,000
Dartmouth	" N. Hampshire	47,000
Andover Theological Seminary		50,000
Washington University, St. Louis		50,000
New York	" New York	60,000
Bowdoin College, Maine		75,000
Chicago Theological Seminary		80,000
Hamilton College		10,000
Rutgers	" New Jersey	100,000
Trinity	" Hartford, Ct.	100,000
Protestant	" Syria	103,000
Amherst	" Amherst	110,000
Princeton	" New Jersey	130,000
Yale	" New Haven, Ct.	450,000
Total		$1,531,00

☞ It appears that Utah, claiming 100,000 inhabitants, paid into the United States Treasury the paltry sum of $6,140, while Nebraska, with only 35,000 inhabitants, and no mineral resources, paid double that sum, her aggregate being $12,358. Oregon, with only 52,000 inhabitants in 1860, and probably 75,000 now, paid in 1863 the handsome sum of $61,304 of internal revenue. After having heard so much about the mineral wealth of Utah, and the wonderful industry and prosperity of its people, we must infer from the above that the latter are not such good tax payers as they ought to be.

☞ The President's message was delivered by telegraph to the Portland editors in pretty good shape, but they were puzzled by a sentence stating that the public debt "falls short of the estimate of Fisher, made last December." Authorities were ransacked in vain to find out what rank as a financier this Fisher might hold, and the words were finally printed as received. By comparison with the Boston papers, it was found that "of Fisher" was only the telegraphic way of saying "official."

INCOME RETURNS.—The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* publishes a list of the returns of incomes made to the assessors in two counties of that State, and remarks:

This table shows that many persons, reported to be of considerable wealth, and to be making money hand over fist, are really on the verge of extreme destitution, some of our apparently prosperous bankers and money loaners certify themselves to be really in very indigent circumstances, with an income so small as to suggest the idea that their affairs are in a very bad condition.

☞ A statement has been going the rounds of the press, on Horace Walpole's authority, that alum is a preservative of the teeth. This should be corrected at once. It is one of the most destructive agents with which the teeth can come in contact.

☞ From fourteen of the forty-nine counties of West Virginia no election returns have been received at the office of the Secretary of State. The vote as far as received stands, Lincoln, 23,238; McClellan 10,437—Union majority 12,791.

☞ It is stated that Brignoli has gone to Paris, broken hearted over his failures at Madrid. Come home Brignoli, and when you get where you are appreciated, have sense enough to stay.

CHICAGO RIVER.

The Evil and the Remedy.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

It is extraordinary that the condition of the Chicago River does not awaken more attention, and create more anxiety in the public mind.

That a city of nearly two hundred thousand inhabitants, of enormous wealth, and of the energy and enterprise of which this city is reputed, should quietly permit a river running through its entire limits to be converted into a gigantic sewer; that they should, day after day, and month after month, look down upon its waters, here red with blood, there slimy with grease, and black with filth and putrid matter, turning what is in itself a noble and beautiful object into a sight so foul and loathsome as to excite only thoughts of "the River of Death," is a matter of profound astonishment.

And that such people should tamely submit to have the atmosphere which they are daily compelled to breathe made so offensive as to become disgusting, and so full of poisonous and unwholesome exhalations as in the opinion of their best medical men to be dangerous to health, if, indeed, it does not in time engender a pestilence; that they should permit the water which they drink, and in which they are compelled to perform their daily ablutions, to be made so vile to taste and smell as to remind one of a decayed fish market, and to make all bathing, and even the ordinary ablutions, extremely offensive; that all this can go on in a city like this, and among a people like ours, seems to me a marvel almost beyond belief or explanation.

Are our citizens so absorbed in the one overmastering passion of money making as to have become insensible to all that makes life attractive and agreeable? Apart from all questions of health, have our citizens so little public spirit, so little regard for the reputation of our city, so little pride in its outward condition as to permit it to continue in a state so disreputable and so offensive?

But not only is its condition a reproach to our good taste, but it convicts us of the grossest neglect of duty with respect to the public health.

Pure air and pure water are sanitary conditions universally conceded to be essential to the health as well as the comfort of every city.

There has been scarcely a day this fall or winter when the atmosphere of this city has not been charged with disagreeable odors, or when the water of this city has not been offensive to the smell, and yet we go on our way as if this extraordinary and disagreeable condition of affairs was of no particular consequence, but quite a matter of course.

Truly we must confess "our offense is rank, it smells to Heaven." We have reason to be ashamed of ourselves that we have tolerated such a state of things so long; and from henceforth every man who has any pride as a citizen of our beatiful city, or any just regard for its welfare, or for the comfort and health of its people should make it his special business to do his part toward effecting a change.

Let us determine once and for all *that this state of things shall not continue;* that cost what it will, affect what interest or class of money makers it may, the river which runs through our city shall be clean and sweet; the water which we drink and in which we bathe, shall be pure and wholesome, and the air we breathe shall not be corrupted by noxious and offensive exhalations.

Those of our citizens who were living in Chicago when the existing Sewerage Law was enacted, will remember that by the terms of that law, no sewerage could be commenced in any part of the city until a plan of sewerage adapted to the needs of the whole city had been first planned and adopted, and so studiously careful was that law to insure a plan which should be free from all radical defects, that the Board of Sewerage Commissioners were, after making such plan obliged, to publish it and submit it to the critical review of the public for sixty days, who were expressly authorized to file objections to it during that period, and the Board were also to submit it to the Common Council whose duty it was to appoint a committee to examine and report upon it.

Now the chief objection which was entertained at that time to the emptying the sewage into the river was the danger of fouling the stream and making it noxious and disagreeable. And if you turn to the original Sewerage Plan, as first published for the approval of our citizens and the Common Council, you will find that this apprehended danger is there fully considered and provided against by the proposed erection of pumping works at places specified in the report, and the construction of fluid canals connecting the lake with the river in such manner as that the water of the river could be thereby changed once in every twenty-four hours.

If this provision had not been inserted in that plan it would never have received the approval of our citizens and of the Common Council. But the danger which was apprehended from corrupting the waters of the river by the sewage was by such plan completely obviated.

Now the evil has come upon us to an extent beyond our worst apprehensions at that time. The river has become black, putrid, disgusting to every sense, and why in the name of all that is decent is not the remedy which was provided for this very state of things put into operation?

Upon whom is the fault, I might almost say the crime, of this neglect properly chargeable? Is it on the Board of Public Works? Then let us have a new Board, or legislate the present one out of existence, and provide some more efficient body.

Is it on the City Engineer? If so, let him be made to perform his duty, or give way to some one who will. Is it on the Mayor or the City Council? If so, let us have a new Mayor and new Council who will do their whole duty to the city and the citizens in respect to this most important of all municipal matters.

But it is said that the sewage does not at present befoul the stream sufficiently to affect it injuriously or require the application of the remedy to which I have alluded; that the evil is owing to the pork packers and distillers.

If this be so, let suitable and sufficient measures be taken at once (if practicable) to cleanse and purify the river from the corrupting effects of their operations and business; or, if this cannot be done, let the pork packers and the distillers be compelled by proper legislation and proceedings to desist from corrupting the public waters of this city.

Is it possible that the mechanics and laboring men of this city, who number thousands and tens of thousands, are going to sit tamely down and permit a few wealthy men to corrupt the air and the water, which are the common property of all, in order that they may pile up additional wealth on their already overladen coffers?

I will not undertake to determine whether the evils under which we suffer are the fault of the Board of Public Works, the Distillers, or the Pork Packers.

My present concern is with the remedy. From whatever cause the evil comes, it must be at once, and effectually and forever remedied.

Now what is the best mode of effecting a remedy?

It is obvious that the public attention needs to be more generally and effectually aroused to the magnitude of the evil; that more accurate and reliable information is needed as to its cause and the best mode of relief, and that there is need of a combined, continuous concentration of public sentiment and action on this subject until the work is accomplished.

There is nothing that the people cannot do if they will only set about it. The people are the rulers here, not the Packers or the Distillers or the office-holders, and it is only needful that the people should act in such manner as to make their will felt to sweep away all these evils from the face of the city and restore to us clean and healthful air and water.

Let, then, some energetic man who works not only to win a good name and fame by a devotion to a great public work, but also to be borne upon the strong tide of public favor into high position and influence, take upon himself the engineering of this work. (If I were ten years younger and had the needful health and strength, I would undertake it myself.) Let him procure a call to be signed by numbers of our citizens for a public meeting on this subject, at which able and earnest speakers shall arouse the public mind to the importance of immediate action. At that meeting let a committee be appointed of energetic, determined, and persevering citizens, whose duty it shall be to institute the needful inquiries and investigations into the condition of the river and its causes, to obtain reliable information, to visit and examine for themselves, and to report at subsequent meetings; and through the public press, so that the public mind shall become thoroughly informed of the nature of the evil and of the best modes of remedying it. Let that committee consider what legislation is needed to enable the evil to be removed, and prepare the proper bill in season to be acted upon by the Legislature at its next session.

Let that committee be made a permanent body, with power to call public meetings, to raise funds to pay for needful publications, reports and investigations; to add to its own members from time to time, and continue its work until the result is accomplished.

Let it be its duty to address a letter in behalf of the citizens to every candidate for Mayor, Alderman, Board of Public Works, City Engineer, Board of Health, City Attorney, or any other officer who will have anything to do with the matter, inquiring whether such candidate is in favor of removing these evils and will pledge himself to aid and support the necessary measures for that purpose.

Depend upon it that the concentrated power of the public opinion of this city thus brought to bear on an evil so enormous in its magnitude, so outrageous in its character, and from which no man, woman or child in our city is exempt, will speedily bring it to an end, let what influence of wealth and trade combine against it.

Let the mass of the people be once fairly aroused and in earnest about this matter, and let them but know their power and use it, and these will sweep away with irresistible might everything which stands in its way, and we shall have Chicago redeemed, purified and no longer be ashamed to own ourselves residents of a city of which we were once and justly so proud. But who can have pride in a city whose waters are a continued offense to the nostrils, and whose atmosphere is daily befouled with impurities.

Citizens of Chicago, this shame and reproach has rested long enough upon us. Now in the winter months, when we have a period of comparative safety from these deleterious influences, is the time for combined action—for obtaining the needful information—for organizing and enlightening public opinion—for bringing to bear the concentrated power of public sentiment in some practical and available mode. Who will inaugurate this great and good work? Who will win for himself the gratitude of his fellow citizens and the honor and fame which will be his who shall become the leader and mover in this cause?

It is not necessary at this time to consider the various modes of relief for these evils which have been suggested; these can all be considered and discussed at the proper time. What we want now is a proper organization created in the interest of the citizens, to investigate, report and act. Depend upon it, where there is a will there will be found a way.

The Legislature is soon to meet, and it may be found that additional legislation will be required. No time is therefore to be lost. Everybody is complaining of the evils under which we suffer, but nothing is being done. I trust that the weeks between now and the meeting of the Legislature will not go by without some resolute, determined and persevering man taking this work in hand.

E. C. L.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

COLLISION BETWEEN TWO TRAINS ON THE GRAND TRUNK ROAD.

Dreadful Loss of Life and Property.

The Cars on Fire—Several Persons Roasted Alive.

[From the Detroit Free Press, Dec. 16.]

A most dreadful accident, attended with loss of life, occurred last night, shortly before 8 o'clock, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, about a mile and a half west of the Detroit & Milwaukee junction, through a collision between the day passenger express west and a freight train going east. The particulars which have been gathered thus far are nearly as follows:

The passenger train was behind time, and had made all the necessary pauses, according to the telegraphic instruction, until it had passed New Baltimore station, where it is said it had orders to pass the freight going east at the Detroit & Milwaukee junction. When it arrived there, according to the story of the operator at the Grand Trunk junction, it had orders to proceed all right. Under these instructions it passed the junction, when shortly afterwards the engineer thought he discovered an engine ahead. The next moment he heard the whistle to down breaks, when he immediately gave a similar order and reversed his engine. There were with him in the cab at the time two other persons, besides the fireman. Before they could jump the two engines came crashing together in frightful contact, literally making chaos of everything connected with both. The engines were dovetailed into each other in an inseparable manner, and the mail and baggage car of the passenger train driven partially through the forward passenger car, thereby causing the frightful catastrophe which followed.

The passenger train, which consisted of only two coaches and a baggage car, was crowded with passengers. Both cars were filled to the utmost, so much so that scarce even standing room could be obtained. After the accident those in the forward car, who were not helplessly injured, endeavored to get out as soon as possible. It is said, and we give it upon the authority of one of the passengers, that the baggageman, who, it appears, had charge of the train—there being no conductor aboard—or one of the brakemen, shut the hind door of the car, and would not for some time allow the passengers egress, stating that there was no danger. Immediately after the smash occurred the stoves were upset and the cars took fire. In an almost incredible space of time the flames enveloped the whole, with the exception of the last car, and how many perished time alone can tell.

The flames shot up in a broad sheet, illuminating the heavens for miles around. As seen from the city, it appeared as though some huge bonfire was blazing at the Skating Park. The bells sounded the alarm, and the engines turned out, but after proceeding a short distance up Woodward avenue, they found that the fire was far beyond the city limits and they returned. Various conjectures were rife as to the cause, but it was not until after the arrival of some of the passengers in the city that the nature of the catastrophe was ascertained.

After recovering from the shock, those who escaped turned their attention to the rescue of those in danger, and succeeded in delivering several from the burning mass. Whilst thus engaged they were forced to witness a sight which fairly curdled the blood in their veins, and towards the recital of which the pen denies its office. The mail agent, George W. Millen, from Port Huron, was found to be jammed in between the baggage and forward passenger car. His leg was firmly held between two pieces of broken timber, and all efforts to rescue him before the devouring flames engulphed him in their folds proved futile. The most herculean efforts to extricate his crushed and bleeding limbs from its fearful embrace were used, but the rapidly spreading flames drove the laborers from their work, and they were forced to witness him perish before their eyes, his heart-rending shrieks piercing their ears for help, until stifled amid the smoke and flames of the devouring element. God of heaven, it was a sickening sight, and completely enervated the energies of those around in their duty to others probably equally terribly situated. After the fire had burned down, his charred trunk was taken from the ruins, the head, arms and legs completely devoured, and the body roasted to a cinder.

As we have stated, it is not known how many persons perished. We can, therefore, only as yet surmise the number sacrificed to the catastrophe. Some persons working among the ruins discovered a portion of a female's hoop skirt, and shortly afterwards the bones of a human being among the ashes. Another person drew from the ruins a portion of the bottom of a silk dress, and a ticket upon which was the address "Miss Mary Boorlingam, Oneida, N. Y.," but whether this belonged to any one who perished has not yet been discovered. It is said that a lady and two children were in the car, who have not turned up, and that a physician was in the city awaiting the arrival of a sister or some female relative, or both, mourns their absence. It is probable that five or six have perished. Beyond the melancholy death of Mr. Millen no other names have transpired.

The names of the wounded, so far as could be ascertained, together with the nature of their injuries, are as follows: Mr. Davidson, express agent, Detroit, head and face slightly; a family named Ashley, from North Danforth, Mass., consisting of a mother, son and daughter, were all more or less injured. The mother was very severely cut about the head and face, and the son, it is feared, is injured internally. He was completely bewildered for some time. The daughter Mary, had her arm broken and her leg severely bruised, and appeared to be suffering intense pain. They were on their way to Wisconsin, where they intended to settle. Mr. Watson, a gentleman from Canada, internally, so badly as to be unable to give an account of his residence and friends; Ebenezer Hillyard, Mount Clemens, severely about the head, face and body; N. Avery, Port Huron, slightly; T. L. Wells, head and face, slightly; Mr. Smith, Detroit, head and face, slightly; Henry Newton, near Ypsilanti, head and back, seriously; W. S. Lloyd, Cedar Falls, Iowa, head and shoulder, slightly; Martha Montgomery, daughter of J. C. Montgomery, Whitefield, N. H., head, severely; Mary W. Green, Topsham, Me., head, slightly; James Bickell, London, C. W., arm and legs, severely; H. L. Walters, Brownstone, Mich., breast, slightly; John Law, Toronto, slightly; J. Prescott Eldridge, East Constable, N. Y., leg, severely.

These are the names of the principal sufferers. There are two or three others, however, who are reported to have found refuge in some of the adjoining farmhouses, where their injuries, said to be slight, were attended to.

Printers' Strike in St. Louis.

The St. Louis *Democrat* is in the midst of a strike. It says:

"The printers are on a strike and the proprietors are consequently embarrassed to get out their regular editions. We have made the issue with the printers on a question of wages. Since last summer we have been compelled by the rules of their Society known as the Typographical Union, to pay sixty-five cents per thousand for composition while in other cities in the United States the highest price paid is fifty cents per thousand. The wages in the job rooms and other departments of our office have been correspondingly exorbitant and disproportionate. We concluded to stand this no longer. We asked the printers to reduce their bill of prices, offering to pay as much as was paid in any other city in the State. This offer the printers have rejected. They have therefore been discharged from all our offices.

"We shall publish our paper notwithstanding the Printers' Union, and intend to whip it out as it has been whipped out in every other city in the country where the proprietors have resisted its exorbitant demands.

"The public must have patience with the appearance of our paper for a few days. We shall very soon have a full complement of hands and go on after the old sort."

AN INTERESTING SCIENTIFIC FACT.—J. W. Robinson, the Superintendent of the White Mountain telegraph, communicates to the *Telegrapher* the following interesting fact:

"It was found impossible to get a ground connection on or near the summit; although the ground wire was carried some forty rods down the mountain to a living spring where there was plenty of water, I could not perceive the slightest escape. This, I think, fully demonstrates that the springs near the summit are completely insulated from the earth below."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1864.

To-day closes a week of remarkable, we might almost say, unprecedented, activity in the money market. The week up to yesterday has been very favorable for the operations of packers, and they have improved the opportunities offered them to a large extent, notwithstanding the high and rising prices of hogs. Competition has done its work in urging on operations against the better judgment, in many instances, of the operators, and we think when the balance sheets of these men come to be made up, the biggest figures will be on the wrong side. To-day from the unpropitious weather, and the fall in gold, many withdrew in part or wholly from the market, and the claims offered were considerably reduced. Yesterday, however, was probably the heaviest of the season, one banking house alone paid checks over its counter, &c., to an amount exceeding one million and a quarter of dollars. That would be regarded as an immense day's work even for the biggest bank in New York. The bankers during the week have responded nobly to calls upon them, but their vaults could not stand the pressure, and many good customers were turned away almost empty handed. To-day, as we have said, the calls have been less numerous and persistent, and if the fall in gold continues, which we hope and expect, Monday will be an easy day for the bankers and will enable them to recuperate. If otherwise, there will very apt to be a stringency, closer than has been felt during the past week. To-day pork operators have generally been out of the market and the transactions have been small at reduced and declining rates. This is the effect of cheaper gold. The whisky interest gets some money, but not much. Other interests scarcely put in any claims.

Exchange is weaker to-day, and bankers refuse to take it at higher than ¼ per cent discount, while they are willing to supply all callers at par, with occasional concessions to the right kind of customers.

Under the influence of the glorious news from Thomas, and the high hopes from Sherman, gold dropped to-day in New York, and closed about 9 ⅝ cent below yesterday's range. The following quotations were telegraphed to James Boyd, bullion broker, 38 Clark street:

10:30 a. m.	231	2:30 p. m.	227¼
11:00 a. m.	230	3:00 p. m.	226¼
11:30 a. m.	229¼	3:30 p. m.	225
11:40 p. m.	229¼	4:00 p. m.	225½
12:00 m.	229		

The market here opened, before the advices from New York reached here, at 232, declined in a panic to 226, and closed feverish at 224. Silver was heavy, with declining tendency, at 215. Government 5-20s are unchanged at 109 buying; 109¼ @110 selling.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Second National Bank, on our first page. The class of securities which it offers for sale, we regard, in every respect, as the very best in the market.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILWAY.—At the annual meeting of the New York Central Railway Company, held at Albany on Thursday last, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

Directors—Dean Richmond, Buffalo; Richard M. Blatchford, New York; Erastus Corning, Albany; John H. Chedell, Auburn; Alonzo C. Paige, Schenectady; John V. L. Pruyn, Albany; Nathaniel Thayer, Boston; Livingston Spraker, Palatine Bridge; Cornelius L. Tracy, Troy; Charles H. Russell, New York; Hamilton White, Syracuse; Henry H. Martin, Albany; James H. Banker, New York.

The Annual Report of the State Engineer and Surveyor was presented, showing the operations of the road and its several branches during the year. The stock of the company now foots up $23,597,341.57. The total receipts of the year were as follows: From passengers, $3,923,151.80; freights, $8,542,276.25; other sources, $531,367.48. Total receipts, $12,997,869.53. The net earnings are $2,366,797.83, equal to 25 per cent (and the tax thereon) on the capital stock of the company.

THE 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.—We could call special attention to the letter of Mr. Tinkham given below. We cordially second all he says, and sincerely urge upon the people the popular loan:

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, Dec. 16, '64.

Editors of the Chicago Tribune:

Will you please call the attention of the public to the 7-30 loan now offered by the Government. The notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, with semi-annual interest coupons attached, and payable to bearer or order, as the subscriber to the loan may desire. The notes run for three years from the 15th of August, 1864, bear interest at the rate of two cents per day for each one hundred dollars, and are redeemable at maturity, at the option of the holder, in 5-20 six per cent gold bearing bonds. They can be obtained from banks and bankers throughout the country at par, and accrued interest from the 15th of August, 1864; and at the present rate of gold bearing bonds (the 5-20s being worth 10 per cent premium) are undoubtedly the best investment that can be made in Government securities.

The Secretary of the Treasury desires to avoid any further issue of bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin, or any further increase of paper circulation, preferring to rely upon the subscriptions to this loan to meet the current demands upon the Treasury.

There can be but one opinion as to the desirableness (if not necessity) of this decision of the Secretary, and it only remains for the people to second his efforts in this way, by liberal subscriptions to the loan to make it a success.

EDWARD J. TINKHAM, Cashier.

Another National Bank, the second one, has been established at Quincy, in this State. It is called "The Merchants and Farmers National Bank of Quincy," with a cash capital of $150,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $500,000. The following are the officers of the Bank: Directors—O. H. Browning, Nehemiah Bushnell, Lorenzo Bull, Charles H. Bull, and Edward J. Parker. President—Lorenzo Bull; Charles H. Bull, Cashier; Teller—Edward J. Parker. The Bank will commence operations as soon after the 1st day of January next as possible.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—Closing prices for cash, Dec. 17, 1864, received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., commission, stock and bond brokers, 24 Clark street, Chicago:

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.		1st B'd.	2d B'd.
N. Y. C.	116¾		C. & T.	112¾	
C. & N. W.	42¾		Hudson River	118¾	
C. & N. W. pfd.	75¾		Ill. Central	128	
Erie (com.)	82¾		Ill. 6 ⅌ ct War Loan bonds	99¾	
Erie pfd.			Cumb'd Coal	65	
C. & Pitts.	108¾		U. S. 6 ⅌ ct 5-20 Coupons	109¾	
M. S. (com.)	75¾		U. S. 6 ⅌ cent bonds, '81	117¾	
M. S. (gtd.)	143¾				
P., Ft. W. & C.	106¾		U. S. 5 ⅌ cent 10-40		
M. C.	123¾				
C. & A. (com.)	98¾		U. S. 7-30s	109¾	
C. & A. (pfd.)	94¾		U. S. 1 yr cert.	97¾	
Rock Island	107		Am. Gold	229¾	
B. & Q.	117¾				
Quicksilver	84¾				

Market—1st Board weak.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1864.

The receipts and shipments, during the past 24 hours, were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS DURING PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour	1,464	1,370
Wheat	8,602	
Corn	5,000	4,000
Oats	18,018	29,600
Rye	1,075	
Barley	400	
Grass Seed	14,140	
Flax Seed	2,528	
Broom Corn	8,300	
Cured Meats		134,193
Beef, brls		750
Pork	401	521
Lard		99,180
Butter	37,075	1,130
Tallow	8,369	39,600
Dressed Hogs	6,854	
Live Hogs	25,691	1,300
Cattle	1,190	519
Hides	42,709	77,798
Highwines	150	402
Wool	7,136	11,800
Lumber	35,000	964,000
Shingles		359,000
Lath		628,000
Salt, brls		1,109

The victory of Gen. Thomas over Hood, and the favorable news from Sherman's army, caused a heavy decline in gold to-day, and the general markets sympathized with it to a considerable extent.

The Provision market was greatly depressed, and we have to report lower prices than yesterday. The heavy receipts of Hogs—amounting to 32,535—and the decline in gold, as well as the discouraging reports from New York, checked the demand for Hog Product. At the same time, however, with but a few exceptions, no great effort was made by packers to sell—the majority holding their stocks off the market. Mess Pork was quiet and nominally 50c@$1.00 lower, with sales last night at $39.50, and to-day, of outside brands, at $38.00. Prime Mess Pork was nominally 50c@$1.00 lower with sales of about 1,500 brls at $37.00@37.50—closing weak at the inside quotation. Rump Pork was sold at $32.00; Sweet Pickled Hams were nominal at 18@18½c. Green Hams were active and steady at 16¼@17c. Lard was dull and ½c lower with sales last night of 1,000 trcs extra choice steam at 23c, and light sales to-day at 22@22½c. Tallow was held at 17c, with a light inquiry at 16½@16¾c.

Dressed Hogs were in good supply and we note a decline of 12½@15c per 100 lbs, with heavy sales at $14.00@15.00—chiefly at $14.25@14.50, dividing on 200 lbs—the market closing steady.

Highwines advanced 1@2c per gallon, with sales of about 700 brls at $1.88 for old and $1.90 for new—closing firm at $1.88. Crosby's distillery commences to run on Monday next, and we understand that other distilleries are making preparations to begin.

The Flour market was dull and neglected.

Wheat declined fully 2c per bushel, and closed weak, with sales of about 50,000 bushels at $1.86@1.87½ for No. 1 Red, $1.73@1.74 for No. 1 Spring, and $1.54 for No. 2 Spring—the market closing weak at the inside quotation.

Corn was quiet and steady, with sales of new on track at 91@95c.

Oats ruled ½@1c lower, with sales of upwards of 50,000 bushels at 65½@66½c for No. 1—the market closing steady at 66c.

Rye was quiet and steady at $1.35 for No. 1 in store.

Barley ruled inactive and quiet, with light sales of old No. 2 at $1.57.

Timothy Seed was firm at $5.25, at which price we note moderately large sales. Flax Seed was firm at $3.00. Good Clover was sold at $14.00.

In Groceries the market has been moderately active, and prices of the leading staples generally rule firm, and unchanged at our previous quotations. We quote Rio Coffee at 47½@49½c per lb. Hard Sugar scarce and active at 31@31½c per lb, and White A at 30@30½c per lb. In Tea the demand is limited, but stocks are generally held very firm at our present quotations, with an upward tendency.

White Fish dull and in almost nominal supply. We quote No. 1 firm at $8.25@8.50 per hf brl. Codfish in moderate supply, and firm at $10.00@10.50 for Georges Bank, and $9.50@10.00 for Grand Bank.

Dried Apples in good demand. Receipts small, and market very firm, with an advance of ½c per lb on previous quotations. Foreign Fruits in more active demand, and firm at present quotations.

The Hide market is moderately active. Heavy Green Salted Hides are scarce, and in good demand, prices ranging as high as 10½c per lb. Other descriptions rule steady and unchanged.

Carbon Oil in rather better supply, and firm at 95c@$1.00 per gal. Linseed Oil quiet and unchanged, but firm at $1.45@1.50. Lard Oil in good demand; market firm at $1.90@1.95 per gal.

In Poultry the mild weather has somewhat checked the demand. With liberal receipts prices are not so firm.

Potatoes are in good supply, and with more favorable weather the market has been correspondingly active, but with no improvement on previous quotations.

LATER.

In the afternoon the decline in gold still further depressed the general markets. Provisions were neglected—Prime Mess Pork being offered at $36.75@37.00, without buyers. There was no inquiry for Mess Pork or Lard, and quotations are nominal.

Highwines were in good demand, and we note a further advance of 1c ⅌ gallon, with sales of 500 brls at $1.89@1.90—closing firm.

Wheat was heavy and depressed—No. 1 Spring having been sold at $1.73½. Other cereals were neglected.

HEAVY SALES OF HOGS.—By reference to our local column, it will be seen that the well-known commission house of Sherman, Hall & Pope sold on Friday last, to one firm, a lot of Dressed Hogs, the total value of which amounted to $80,000; and that to-day the same house sold upwards of $60,000 worth of Live Hogs. These are probably the heaviest sales of Hogs ever made in this city by one firm within the same space of time.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1864.

The week just closed has been one of great activity in the Dry Goods market. Yesterday in particular was a very busy day, and on scarcely another day during the season have there been more goods sold. Customers do not buy heavily, but for immediate wants, and pay cash for what they get. This is judicious. On this account trade will continue during the whole season, and not be shut down after the holidays, as has usually been the case. Prices up to this time remain firm.

PORK PACKING AT CHICAGO.

Receipts and Shipments of Hogs this Season—Number of Hogs Packed up to Date.

The receipts of Hogs during the week ending to-day (Dec. 17) amount to 108,736 live and 19,806 dressed—showing a total of 128,542, against a total of last week of 89,129, an increase on the week of 39,413. During the corresponding week in 1863, the receipts of live and dressed Hogs amounted to 69,015, which is 59,527 less than the receipts this week. The following table shows the weekly receipts of Live Hogs from Oct. 1st to Dec. 17, for three years:

WEEKLY RECEIPTS OF LIVE HOGS AT CHICAGO FOR THREE YEARS.

Week ending.	1864.	1863.	1862.
October 8	5,039	29,664	38,717
" 15	22,125	31,344	31,886
" 22	24,321	39,559	32,344
" 29	26,863	67,510	40,544
Nov'mb'r 5	35,696	61,049	56,299
" 12	42,708	78,642	71,546
" 19	50,604	91,960	49,973
" 26	50,445	105,800	55,089
Dec'mb'r 3	85,909	122,865	42,785
" 10	67,459	85,656	74,388
" 17	108,936	58,588	61,645
Total live to date	673,491	751,388	519,177
Add dressed to date	28,129	50,156	27,643
Total live and dressed	701,620	801,944	546,820

The shipment of Live Hogs during the week ending to-day (Dec. 17) were very light, in consequence of the high prices paid by packers in the early part of the week. The shipments of Live Hogs this week amount to 8,584, and of Dressed Hogs 697—giving a total of 9,281, against 16,4?? the week previous and 16,359 during the corresponding week in 1863.

The following table shows the shipments weekly from the 1st of October to December 10, for three years:

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS OF LIVE HOGS FROM CHICAGO FOR THREE YEARS.

Week ending	1864.	1863.	1862.
Oct. 8	8,020	23,339	9,858
" 15	13,404	26,381	23,432
" 22	15,554	25,586	15,074
" 29	12,461	22,517	10,938
Nov. 5	13,004	17,708	6,757
" 12	17,290	14,099	20,630
" 19	10,521	14,158	16,239
" 26	19,718	20,591	17,041
Dec. 3	24,379	15,673	7,183
" 10	16,458	24,801	1,886
" 17	8,584	14,531	3,904
Total live to date	172,994	222,513	143,661
Add dressed to date	697	12,331	1,594
Total live and dressed	173,691	234,844	144,255

Without actual returns by the packers, the number packed up to date should be approximated by deducting the shipments from the receipts since the 1st of October, as follows:

Deducting the shipments from the receipts, the balance left should indicate the number packed in this city up to date:

Receipts Live and Dressed Hogs from Oct. 1st till Dec. 10	701,620
Total shipments during the same period	173,691
Left over for packers this season	527,929

According to the same process of calculation the packing up to this date last season, amounted to 567,100, and in the season of 1862-63, to 402,570. By these figures it will be seen that the packing this season is only about 40,000 that of last season up to date, and ahead of the season of 1862-63, by 125,000 hogs.

The "short-crop" theorists are still confident that they are right; but the heavy receipts of the past few days has given great encouragement to the "other side."

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

SATURDAY Evening, Dec. 17, 1864.

LUMBER—Received, 35,000 feet; shipped, 964,000 feet. There have been no additional cargoes arrived, receipts being by rail exclusively. In the yards business is generally active and prices rule firm at our present quotations.

SHINGLES—Shipped, 359,000. Prices firm and unchanged, with a moderate demand.

LATH—Shipped, 628,000 pcs. Market fairly active for this season of the year, and prices rule steady.

The following are the yard prices:

LUMBER—First Clear Boards, ⅌ M	$50.00@51.00
Second Clear Boards, ⅌ M	47.00@48.00
Third Clear Boards, ⅌ M	44.00@45.00
First Clear Plank, ⅌ M	[illegible]
Second Clear Plank, ⅌ M	[illegible]
Third Clear Plank, ⅌ M	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Cull Boards	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Common Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Siding, Clear Dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Short Joists	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A, ⅌ M	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, Marble	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Lath, ⅌ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ⅌ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	14.00@16.00

REVIEW OF CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

For Week Ending December 17.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17th, 1864.

The receipt of Hogs for the past week sum up as follows: Dressed, 19,806; Live, 108,706; total, 128,512. For the corresponding period in 1863: Dressed, 11,096; Live, 54,669; total, 65,765. For the past 24 hours: Dressed, 6,854; Live, 25,691; against, in 1863, Dressed, 1,181; Live, 10,084. The weather during most of the week has been intensely cold, but has now moderated.

The increase in the receipts of Hogs for the week might cause a well merited alarm in the minds of our provision merchants were it not that they are well aware of the untiring exertions being made to keep our market well supplied. To do so is absolutely necessary. We have now in operation some 30 first class packing houses with 85 others of minor dimensions. The expenses they incur if idle or only running on half work are very great, so there is every inducement for the packers to endeavor to induce large shipments of Hogs as possible to our market. The Eastern shippers are also largely interested in our receipts and just at present are active competitors with us in our purchases.

For the foregoing reasons the emissaries of the packers, shippers, and drovers are now scouring the country in all directions, with a view to keeping us liberally supplied with Hogs. There is not a section of country in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, or Kansas, tributary to any railroad leading to Chicago that buyers are not actively traversing at present. We are not much astonished at the large receipts of the past week, and we expect them to continue for some time longer; but the more our supplies are increased the greater will be the falling off at the smaller packing points.

We understand that we are likely to have but few slop fed Cattle and Hogs the coming spring and summer, the former because the distilleries have been mostly idle, and the latter because but few Cattle have been fed through the winter, and we hear the number of Hogs following them has not been so small for many years. The failure of these ordinarily very important sources of supply for our late Pork will be severely felt, and must exercise a considerable influence on the future of the Provision market.

The market for Hogs has been much excited during the week, and an advance of fully $1.00 ⅌ 100 lbs has been established on live, and fully 50c ⅌ 100 lbs nett on dressed, the former selling at $12.25@12.50 gross for smooth Bacon Hogs, and $12.75@13.00 for heavy weights, and the latter at $14.25@14.75 nett. At the close the market was rather dull with a tendency to decline. The market for Products has also advanced rapidly but closes to-day inactive. Mess Pork has sold readily at $39.00@40.00, but could be had to-day at $39.00. Prime Mess at $38.00, but sold to-day at $37.00. Cut Meats are held at 16¼@16½c for shoulders, and 17½@18c for sides, but there are scarcely any transactions and these are nominal quotations. Sugar pickled Hams firm at 18c. Green Meats inactive at 16¼@17c for hams and 14½@15c for shoulders. English Meats firm at 19@19½c for Cumberlands, 20c for long middles, 20½c for short do, and 21c for long and short boneless. Lard has been largely dealt in and closed firm at 23c for prime steam, 23½c for kettle rendered, and 22c for No. 1. 19@20c for white and 17@18c for yellow Grease.

HENRY MILARD & CO.

REVIEW OF CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET.

(For the Week Ending Dec. 17.)

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16, 1864.

There has been a brisk demand for Hogs all the week, though prices did not advance over 25 per 100 lbs. The receipts have been liberal, comprising 63,000 head during the week, and the quality and weight was better than last season. We quote the closing prices firm at 14¼@14½ for 190 to 200 lbs average, and 15@15½ for extra heavy. Our drovers have asserted constantly during the season that the crop was much short of last year, but our packers were not disposed to believe it until within the last two weeks; but now the packers seem to believe in "short crop" as firmly as the drovers. Hog products are held higher and most articles have advanced. Mess Pork has been in active speculative demand and prices advanced $3.50 per brl since our last, closing at $41.00 for choice city, and $39.00@40.00 delivered at interior points, with more buyers than sellers. Prime Mess has not been in such brisk demand, but holders have advanced their prices to $37.50@38.50. Rump Pork is now held at $31.00@32.50. The shipments of barrel pork during the week comprise 4,467 brls. Prime Lard has been in fair demand all the week, with liberal sales at 22½@23c, and at the close holders refused to sell under 23c for city, the market closing firm. Shipped during the week, 998 tierces. Head and Gut Lard closes at 21½@21½c. Keg Lard 25c. Grease range from 14c to 15½c for brown; 16c to 18c for yellow; 18c to 20c for white stock very light. Prime Tallow 17@18c. Smoked Meats—Old clear ribbed sides declined to 21c. No old shoulders or clear sides here, and now meat is not out of smoke yet. Some Hams cured in October sold at 24@24½c, uncanvassed and packed. Bulkmeat, fifteen to twenty days in salt, in good demand, and prices advanced to 16c, packed, for Shoulders, 18½c packed for Sides, and 19½@19½c for clear Sides, loose. Shipped during the week, 372 hhds and 281 boxes. Green Meats in good demand, and close firm at 13¼@14c for Shoulders, 15½c for Sides and 16½c for Hams. Extra Lard Oil firm and scarce at $2.00. Star Candles range from 31@35c, no charge for boxes. Freights steady at former rates.

PHILLIPS, STEDDON & CO.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Dec. 17, 1864.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1864.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Live Hogs at the various yards in the city, for the week ending to-day, compare as follows with the previous weeks since October 1, 1864:

	Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending Dec. 17	6,549	108,706
Week ending Dec. 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Dec. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Nov. 26	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Nov. 19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Nov. 12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Nov. 5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 29	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOGS.

The total receipts of Hogs at the various yards in the city, during the week ending to-day, according to the daily returns posted on 'Change, amount to 108,706 head.

This is 19,297 head more than were received last week and 48,??? head more than the receipts of the corresponding week of last year.

The daily receipts at the various yards compare as follows:

DAILY RECEIPTS.

	Receipts.
Sunday and Monday	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]
Saturday	[illegible]
Total	108,706

The following are the closing quotations of the market this evening, and compared with last week:

CLOSING PRICES.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good medium to prime do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common to medium	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the comparative prices of Hogs this evening, and the corresponding period of last year:

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

	This year.	Last year.
Prime to extra qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good medium to prime do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common to medium	[illegible]	[illegible]

From the preceding tables it will be seen that one result of the extreme prices paid for hogs has considerably stimulated the supply for the present week, whilst we note further that on the closing quotations of last Saturday evening there has been an [illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
W. F. Brown	Flint & Thompson	[illegible]	[illegible]	$12.75
Frye & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nelson & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saunders	Reed & Sherwin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. F. Brown	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fleming	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grey	A. E. Kent & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. Huntley	Hubbard & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. F. Brown	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood	Nash & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley & Co.	W. M. Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dawson	Sloan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Markel	Allerton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marks	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fowler	Logan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barton	Jones	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Filer	Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Seymour	Soames	[illegible]	[illegible]	$12.75
do	Gilbert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kenyon	Culbertson & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hunkle	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	J. W. Kelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worley	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seymour	Soames	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foster	Kent, Bissell & Cost	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone	Favorite & Son	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Frye & Co.	J. Nichols	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heplin	Culbertson & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Curtis	Priest & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Guesler	Mal. Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huckins	Culbertson & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frye & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. & M. Conger	Soames	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Priest & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Favorite & Son	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Culbertson & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	C. Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Applegate & Co.	Priest & Windsor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	C. Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Priest & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strahorn & Co.	Shaw & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Priest & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Ricker & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Bogart	Cleaver	[illegible]	[illegible]	$12.40
do	Priest & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Culbertson & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lanceler	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parott	Cleaver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gaitway	W. Gilbert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Findley	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard	Roop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. Adams	Hughes & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	$12.37½
Cooley & Co.	Gifford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	Culbertson & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hipsley	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooke	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strader	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Larkett	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooley & Co.	Cragin & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swain	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strader	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooley & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson	J. E. Norwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregory & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	A. E. Kent & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregory & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barnes	Tierney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	Kent & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregory & Co.	Norwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hipsley	Hughes & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE.

The total receipts of Beef Cattle at the various yards in the city, during the week ending to-day, amount, according to the daily returns posted on 'Change, to 6,549 head.

This is 1,119 head more than were received last week, and 109 head more than the receipts of the corresponding week of last year.

The daily receipts at the various yards compare as follows:

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Sunday and Monday	1,225
Tuesday	1,181
Wednesday	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]
Friday	1,013
Saturday	1,190
Total	7,549

The following are the closing quotations of the market this evening, and compared with last week:

CLOSING PRICES.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good medium to prime do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cows, coarse Oxen &c	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the comparative prices of Beef Cattle this evening, and for the corresponding period of last year:

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

	This year.	Last year.
Prime to extra qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Medium to prime do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cows, coarse Oxen, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]

From the above tables it will be seen that the receipts of the past week have been moderately liberal; and that the prices of prime to extra grades have advanced 25c ⅌ 100 lbs on the closing quotations of the market last Saturday. At these quotations the market this evening was very firm, with an improved demand.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1864.

The Beef Cattle market during the past week has been more active than for several weeks past, as the result of an extra demand for army cattle, and for Eastern buyers. The result of which has been additional firmness, with an advance of 25c ⅌ 100 lbs on the better qualities of stock.

The receipts are still very deficient of anything approaching to extra qualities. The large quantity of stock purchased on army account during the past five months will have very materially reduced the quantity of Cattle that are at this season of the year, usually in the hands of farmers. The scarcity of the supply must not, however, be taken as a proof that there are no good Cattle in the country, as we find that a large number of good Cattle are being kept over for the spring trade, when it is anticipated that the supply will be very limited, and prices rule unprecedentedly high.

There has been the absence of anything like excitement in the proceedings of the market; and the character of its movements have been of that description which is always seen when there is the absence of any active demand in a given direction. Speculators have been very busily occupied, in buying small lots, and then assorting them and selling them at the best prices obtainable, a petty kind of trade that one soon gets weary of watching. The few extra droves received were eagerly sought for and taken at high figures.

The entered sales to-day amount to only 517 head at $3.65@5.75 per 100 lbs, and the market closed firm at the above quotations.

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
E. Thompson	Levi	[illegible]	[illegible]	$4.25
G. Adams	Murphy & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Mackway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oberdorf	Remington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan	Barnes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPherson	Huff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. Thompson	O'Brien	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M.	Turner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Kane	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Berry & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	M'Ziegler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bently & Co.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buble	Woodstock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley & Nudd	Rotherton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Truman	Kelts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Strahorn & Co.	Webb & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mills	Dalby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Truman	Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHERMAN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Levoy	Cook	18	914	$3.80

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All sales of grain made are reported in this market report according to the new rules of inspection, unless otherwise stated. The grade of wheat formerly known as "No. 1 Spring" is now "Chicago Extra," and that which was formerly "No. 2 Spring" is now "No. 1 Spring," that which was formerly "Rejected Spring" is now "No. 2 Spring," and "No. 2 Grade" is now "Rejected." In Winter Wheat "Extra Red" is now "No. 1 Red"; "No. 1 Red" is now "No. 2 Red"; "No. 2 Red" is now "No. 1 Red," and "Rejected Red" is now "No. 2 Red."

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1864.

FREIGHTS—There is no change in rates to-day. We quote:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.	Dressed Hogs.
To New York, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Buffalo, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Philadelphia, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Baltimore, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Received to-day, 1,464 brls; shipped, 1,370 brls. Market dull and heavy. Sales to-day were:—50 brls white winter at $10.25; 150 brls good spring extra at $9.50.

WHEAT—Received to-day, 8,602 bu. Shipped, none. Market declined fully 2c per bushel. Sales were: Winter Wheat in Store—1,600 bu No. 1 Red at $1.87; 18,000 bu do at $1.86; 5,000 bu do at $1.74; 16,000 bu do at $1.73½; 5,000 bu do at $1.73; 5,000 bu No 2 spring at $1.54—the market closing quiet at $1.73 for No. 1 Spring.

CORN—Received to-day, 5,000 bu; shipped 4,000 bu. Market quiet. Sales to-day were:—By sample, on track at 95c; 1,200 bu do at 95c; 800 bu do at 94c; 800 bu do at 93½c; 300 bu do at 92c; 1,200 bu do at 91c,—all on track.

OATS—Received to-day, 18,018 bu; shipped, 29,600 bu. Market ½@1c lower. Sales to-day were:—5,000 bu No. 1 Oats in store at 66½c; 20,000 bu do at 66c; 5,000 bu do at 65½c—market closing at 66c.

RYE—Received to-day, 1,075 bu. Market quiet and steady. Sales to-day: 1,200 bu No. 1 Rye in store at $1.35.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 400 bu. Market dull. Sales to-day were:—800 bu old No. 2 Barley in store at $1.57.

ALCOHOL—Market firm and steady at $3.75@3.80 per gallon.

BUTTER—Received to-day, 37,075 lbs; shipped, 1,130 lbs. Market active and firm. We quote:

Prime Dairy, in Crocks and Tubs	[illegible]
Roll Butter	[illegible]
Shipping Butter	[illegible]
Grease Butter	[illegible]

Sales to-day were:—100 firkins choice Butter at 38c; 25 firkins do at 38c; 100 firkins medium do at 33c; 50 firkins choice roll at 42c.

BEANS—Dull and nominal at $1.50@2.25 per bu.

BROOM CORN—Received to-day, 8,300 lbs. Market firm. Sales: 3 tons good at $220.00 delivered.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Sales to-day were: 600 Pork Barrels at $2.00 delivered; 300 do at $2.25 delivered; 200 do at $2.25 delivered; 1,000 Lard Tierces at $2.60 on track.

BAGGING—Market in good supply, with a fair demand. Prices firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Stark, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Monitor, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Chicago, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Waverly, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Manchester, linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Hampden, B, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Western Prairie, 2 bu, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Longwood, A, 2 bu, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Cord. Exchange, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Garden City, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Excelsior, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Empire City, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Eagle, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Burlaps, 5 bu, per 100	[illegible]
Gunny Bags, 2 bu, per 100	[illegible]
Flour Sacks, ⅛ brls, cotton, per 100	[illegible]
⅛ brls, cotton, per 100	[illegible]
⅛ brls, linen, per 100	[illegible]
Paper Flour Sacks, ⅛ brl, per 100	[illegible]
⅛ brl, per 100	[illegible]
Wool Sacks, heavy, each	[illegible]

CHEESE—In fair supply, with a limited demand. Market firm and unchanged. We quote:

Hamburg	[illegible]
Western Reserve	[illegible]
Western States	[illegible]

COFFEE—The market is moderately active, and steady at present quotations. We quote:

Java, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Rio, prime	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

CIDER—In good demand and firm at $7.50@8.00 brl in round lots, and at $8.50@9.00 in retail quantities.

COAL—The market is in fair supply with a brisk demand. Prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

Erie—Brookfield	$15.00
do Ormsby	[illegible]
Cleveland—Briar Hill	[illegible]
do Mineral Ridge	[illegible]
do Willow Bank	[illegible]
Blossburg	[illegible]
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawana, prepared	[illegible]
Scranton	[illegible]
Pittston	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]
Third vein Peru	[illegible]

FISH—WHITEFISH in very limited supply, with a moderate demand. The market rules firm at previous quotations. TROUT—Quiet and in moderate supply. MACKEREL AND CODFISH—In limited demand and firm. Other descriptions quiet and without any quotable change. We quote:

Whitefish, No. 1, hf brl	[illegible]
Whitefish, No. 2, hf brl	[illegible]
Whitefish, No. 1, hf brl	[illegible]
Trout, No. 1, hf brl	[illegible]
Trout, No. 2, hf brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 2, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, large family, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, ⅌ kit	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, kits, new	[illegible]
Codfish, Georges Bank, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, Grand Bank, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Herrings, No. 1, pickled, round, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Herrings, No. 1, pickled, ⅌ hf brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Labrador, large, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Labrador, ⅌ hf brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Dried, No. 1, ⅌ box	[illegible]
Herrings, Dried, scaled	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ⅌ hf brl, No. 1	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ⅌ hf brl, No. 2	[illegible]
Salmon, pickled, kits	[illegible]
Scale, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Hake, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Halibut, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Oysters, Cove, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Oysters, 2d quality	[illegible]
Lobsters, ⅌ doz, 1 lb cans	[illegible]
Lobsters, ⅌ doz, 2 lb cans	[illegible]
Salmon, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Salmon, ⅌ hf brl	[illegible]
Salmon, smoked, ⅌ lb	[illegible]

FRUITS—GREEN APPLES in moderate supply. Market active and firm at present quotations. LEMONS active and in limited supply. CHESTNUTS in liberal supply. Market active and firm at $6.50@7.00 ⅌ bu.

DRIED APPLES are still in active demand, with a small supply. The receipts are very far below the demand, and there is consequently a corresponding degree of firmness in prices. Fruit consigned here by Eastern growers, for sale, has in some instances been withdrawn from the market, for higher prices in New York and East of Lake St. Clair, and in Boston at 14@15c ⅌ lb. On previous quotations we note an advance of ½c ⅌ lb, small fruits scarce and firm. Foreign Fruits active and unchanged. We quote:

GREEN FRUITS.

Green Apples, ⅌ brl, at wholesale	$3.75@4.00
Green Apples, ⅌ brl, at retail, eating	4.00@5.00
Green Apples, ⅌ brl, at retail, cooking	4.00@4.50
Lemons, Malaga, ⅌ box	17.00@18.00
Chestnuts, ⅌ bu	6.50@7.00
Oranges, Havannah, ⅌ brl	[illegible]

DRIED DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Dried Apples, N. Y., ⅌ lb	13½@14
Dried Ohio Apples in brls	13 @13½
Dried Ohio Apples in bags	12 @13
Blackberries, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Raspberries, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, pared, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, unpared, ⅌ lb	[illegible]

FOREIGN FRUITS.

Raisins, layers, ⅌ box old	[illegible]
Raisins, layers, ⅌ box new	[illegible]
Raisins, M. R., ⅌ box old	[illegible]
Raisins, M. R., ⅌ box new	[illegible]
Currants, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Figs, Smyrna, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Almonds, soft, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Almonds, hard, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Prunes, Turkish, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Pears, Bohemian, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Sardines, halves	[illegible]
Sardines, quarters	[illegible]

Sales to-day—50 brls Ohio Apples, from first hands, at 13½c ⅌ lb; 100 bags do from first hands, at 13c ⅌ lb.

GAME—Market in medium supply. Demand good and prices firm at present quotations. We quote:

Mallards, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Prairie Chickens, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Quail, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Small Ducks, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Venison, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Brant, each	[illegible]

Sales to-day—5 doz Prairie Chickens, snared, at $3.50 per doz; 5 doz Quails at $2.00 per doz.

GREASE—Market quiet. We quote:

White Grease	[illegible]
Yellow Grease	[illegible]
Brown Grease	[illegible]

Sales to-day: 20 trcs White Grease at 18c.

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, 150 brls; shipped 402 brls. Market advanced 1@2c per gallon. Sales were: 600 brls at $1.88; 100 brls (manufactured since July 1st) at $1.90—the market closing firm at $1.88.

HIDES—Received 42,709 lbs; shipped 77,798 lbs. The market continues moderately active, and steady at present quotations. We quote:

Green Country, trimmed	9 @ 9½
Green part cured, trimmed	9½@10
Green Salted, trimmed	10½@10½
Dry Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Flint, trimmed	[illegible]
Kip, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Calf, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]

Sales to-day: 740 Green Salted Steers Hides, at 10½c; 80 Green Salted, at 10½c; 50 Green Salted Kip at 12c; 70 Green Salted Calf at 17c per lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Received to-day, 6,854; shipped, none. Market declined 12½@15c ⅌ 100 lbs. Sales to-day were:

[illegible] Hogs, all round, averaging	300 lbs, at	$15.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HAY—Market quiet and in good supply. Prices steady at previous quotations. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Timothy, beater pressed, on track	$21.00@22.00
Timothy, loose pressed, on track	20.00@21.00
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES.

Timothy, beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

LEATHER—There is little change to note in this market. Kip Leather is scarce. All other descriptions in fair supply. The market is moderately active, and prices unchanged. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

Harness ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Collar, ⅌ ft	[illegible]
Line ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Slaughter sole	[illegible]
Kip, m'd ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Kip, h'vy, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Orinoco sole	[illegible]
Calf, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Orinoco good damaged	[illegible]
Upper, ⅌ ft	[illegible]		

OAK.

Slaught'r Sole, hvy	[illegible]	French Calf, 24 lbs	[illegible]
do do med	[illegible]	French Calf, 36 lbs	[illegible]
do do light	[illegible]		
Harness ⅌ lb	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines, ⅌ dz	[illegible]
Upper	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines, Seconds, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1 light and medium	[illegible]	Linings, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1 h'vy	[illegible]	Roans, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Calf, Extra	[illegible]		
French Kip, 1st choice	[illegible]		
French Calf, 27 lbs	[illegible]		

ONIONS—In moderate supply. Market very firm at $1.75@2.00 ⅌ bu.

OILS—LINSEED OIL in almost nominal demand. Market very firm and unchanged. LARD OIL active and in fair receipt. Other descriptions moderately active, but with no quotable change. We quote:

Linseed Oil, raw, round lots	[illegible]
Linseed Oil, boiled	[illegible]
Olive Oil, per gal	[illegible]
Whale Oil, W. S.	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, pure lard	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Mecca Oil	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil	[illegible]
Castor Oil	[illegible]
Whitefish Oil	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—With a little improvement in the receipts, dealers are able to lessen the unfilled orders which have for the past few weeks been accumulating. The market is active, and prices rule firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Best White Oil, 120 test, ⅌ car load 95c, ⅌ brl ... $1.00
Benzole, ⅌ gal ... 60c

PROVISIONS—Received to-day, 401 brls Pork, shipped 99,180 lbs Cut Meats, 750 brls Beef, 521 brls Pork, 99,180 lbs Lard. The market to-day was quiet and easier, but the transactions were unusually light. The decline in New York caused a corresponding depression here among buyers, but sellers are showing very little anxiety, and comparatively few are pressing their stocks to sale.

Mess Pork—Demand light, and market weak and nominally 50c@$1.00 lower. Sales were: 500 brls Mess Pork (last night) at $39.50, delivered at Milwaukee; 200 brls do (to-day) at $38.00, here—the latter made from dressed hogs.

Prime Mess Pork—Dull and 50c lower. Sales to-day were: 100 brls city packed Prime Mess Pork at $37.50; 500 brls do at $37.00; 500 brls do on private terms—the market closing with sellers at $37.00, but no buyers.

Mess Beef—1,000 brls city packed Mess Beef at $17.50.

Green Meats—In good demand and steady. Sales were: 7,000 pcs Green Hams at 17c; 7,000 pcs do at 16½c; 5,000 pcs do at 16½c; 5,000 pcs Green Shoulders at 14c.

Bulk Meats—Nothing doing and market entirely nominal. No sales reported.

English Meats—Neglected and nominal. No sales reported.

Sweet Pickled Hams—Nominal at 18@18½c.

Rump Pork—150 brls city Rump Pork at $32.00.

Lard—Dull and ½c lower. Sales:—1,000 trcs very choice steam-rendered (Culbertson, Blair & Co.'s) Lard at 23c—sold last night. To-day, 50 trcs prime steam lard at 22½c; 100 trcs do at 22c; 50 trcs country do at 22c.

Tallow—[illegible] 1 Lard Oil at $1.90.

POULTRY—Receipts of Chickens and Turkeys liberal, but the weather is too mild, and sales are slow, prices ruling weak and irregular. We quote:

Chickens, live, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Chickens, dressed, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Ducks, dressed, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Turkeys, dressed, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Turkeys, live	[illegible]
Geese, dressed	[illegible]

POTATOES—Market in good supply, and with milder weather business has slightly improved. Prices rule steady at present quotations. We quote:

Choice Potatoes ⅌ bu	[illegible]
Common Potatoes ⅌ bu	[illegible]
Choice Potatoes ⅌ brl	[illegible]

SUGARS—The market is moderately active and firm, and prices are steady. N. O. Raw and Cuba Sugars are still in light supply. We quote:

Cuba	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
White A	[illegible]
Circle A	[illegible]
White B	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—In fair demand. Prices steady at previous quotations. We quote:

N. Y. Syrups	[illegible]
Cuba Molasses	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
Philadelphia Bee Hive	[illegible]

SEEDS—TIMOTHY—Firm and more active. Sales to-day, 100 bags at $5.25; 200 bags at $5.25. FLAX SEED—Scarce and firm at $3.00. CLOVER SEED—Firm. Sales to-day, 50 bags prime at $14.00.

SALT—Received to-day, none. Market steady and quiet. We quote:

Domestic—Fine Salt	[illegible]
Coarse Salt	[illegible]
Ground Alum	[illegible]
Dairy, with bags	[illegible]
Dairy, without bags	[illegible]
Foreign—Ground Alum, ⅌ sack	[illegible]
Turks Island	[illegible]
Liverpool Dairy, ⅌ sack	[illegible]

TALLOW—Quiet and steady. We quote:

Prime City Rendered	[illegible]
No. 1 Tallow	[illegible]
Country Tallow	[illegible]

TOBACCO—There is no change to note in the market. We quote:

Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Smoking Tobacco	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common Mixed	[illegible]
Plug Tobacco	[illegible]
Natural Leaf	[illegible]
Half bright	[illegible]
Choice Black, sound	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

TEA—The market is moderately active with a fair supply. Prices firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Young Hyson inferior to common ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to ex. fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do do finest to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Oolong, inferior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]

VINEGAR—In steady demand. Market firm and unchanged. We quote:

Pure Cider Vinegar, ⅌ gal	[illegible]
Pure Malt Vinegar, ⅌ gal	[illegible]
Common Malt Vinegar, ⅌ gal	[illegible]

WOOL—Received, 7,136 lbs; shipped, 11,800 lbs. Transactions almost nominal. Prices firm at our present quotations. We quote:

Fine and medium fleece	[illegible]
Coarse and medium fleece	[illegible]
Tub washed	[illegible]

WOOD—In good supply, with a fair demand. Market firm and unchanged. We quote:

Beech, ⅌ cord	$11.00 delivered
Maple, ⅌ cord	13.00

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December [illegible], 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 17.

The following extracts from General Orders [illegible] War Department, Adjutant General's Office, March [illegible], 1865, and from Act of Congress approved March [illegible], 1863, are published for the information of all concerned:

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That every person not subject to the rules and articles of war, who shall procure or entice, or attempt to procure or entice, a soldier in the service of the United States to desert; or who shall harbor, conceal, or give employment to a deserter, or carry him away, or aid in carrying him away, knowing him to be such; or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, equipments, ammunition, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof; and any captain or any commanding officer of any ship or vessel, or any superintendent or conductor of any railroad, or any other public conveyance, carrying away any such soldier as one of his crew or otherwise, knowing him to have deserted, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of any court having cognizance of the same, in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and he shall be imprisoned not exceeding two years nor less than six months.

By order of the Secretary of War, [Signed] L. THOMAS, Adjutant General. By command of Brig. Gen. JOHN COOK. B. F. SMITH, Assistant Adj't Gen. OFFICIAL.

TO THE LADIES OF CHICAGO.—MRS. M. M. GROSS, M.D., Physician to the Female Department of the Green Mount Cure, Richmond, Ind., desires to inform her friends that she will again open an office in Chicago on the

Second Day of January,

For the special treatment of Chronic Diseases of Women and Children. Mrs. GROSS has made this class of diseases a specialty, having had constantly under her care during the past eleven years, from 30 to 40 ladies from all parts of the Union.

The remarkable success which has attended her mode of treatment is well known throughout the West.

Mrs. GROSS, although a regular graduate of medicine, is nevertheless untrammeled by any particular school of medicine, making use of those remedies which a long and successful practice has proven to be most beneficial.

Mrs. GROSS may be found at the STEWART HOUSE, corner of Washington and State streets. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, Southwest corner of Lake and Clark sts. CAPITAL, paid in - - - - $500,000. E. AIKEN, President. SAM'L M. NICKERSON, Vice Pres't. E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM CO., of the City of New York. CAPITAL $3,000,000. 30,000 Shares. Par Value $100 each. Office, 61 Cedar street, New York.

TRUSTEES: GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq., New York. Hon. ROGER AVERILL, Danbury, Conn. WILLARD PARKER, M. D., New York. ALANSON A. SUMNER, Albany, N. Y. E. B. BELDEN, M. D., New York. J. T. SANGER, New York. JAMES WADSWORTH, New York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania, the name of this Company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties. There is no better Oil Territory.

It embraces interests in fee and in lease of over Twenty productive wells and in Twenty others now rapidly approaching completion; while the far more extensive portion of its large undeveloped area will at any early day greatly increase its profits.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained by application to the undersigned at $50 per share, BEING ONE HALF OF ITS PAR VALUE.

The declared dividend for the month is one per cent on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., 61 Cedar street, New York.

OFFICE OF THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. The second monthly dividend of ONE PER CENT on the capital stock of this Company, will be paid by JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., at their Office, No. 61 CEDAR street, New York, on and after the 15th of December, to stockholders of that date. JAMES WADSWORTH, President. CHAS. V. WARE, Secretary.

GEORGE F. FOSTER, 217 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., Ship Chandler and Sail Maker and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope, CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS, Twines, Bell and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Fishing, Paints, Oils, &c. Old Canvas and Hoisting Machines for Stores. FLAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, November 28, 1864.—Medical Officers of not less than two years' service, who have been honorably discharged and desire to receive appointments as SURGEONS or ASSISTANT SURGEONS in the U. S. Army Corps, now being organized at Washington, can apply to the Surgeon General, stating their age, the date of their examination, testimonials and evidence of service, to the Surgeon General, without delay. J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

TO SHIPPERS OF "DRESSED HOGS."—The Grand Trunk Railway, in connection with the "Vermont Central" are fully prepared to give quick despatch to all perishable property to Boston and the principal New England cities.

The Grand Trunk has also perfected arrangements to forward the same description of property to New York with the same care and speed. JACOB FORSYTH, Agent, 48 Clark street.

RATTAN STREET AND STABLE BROOMS. ALL SIZES. Made at the Brush Factory, 204 Randolph-St. We are also making Bass or Kior Brooms for sweeping Packinghouses, Distilleries, Breweries, Warehouses, &c., where they are required to be used wet or dry. Try them, they are the best ever made for the purpose. GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

UNITED PIANO MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY. Chartered 1860. 84 Walker Street, New York. Our organization enables us to furnish better Pianos than any other house. These Pianos are only for sale at SMITH & NIXON'S new and splendid warerooms, and there is no other agency in Chicago.

ADDISON FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Notice is hereby given to the members of the A. F. M. Ins. Co. that the annual meeting of said Company will be held at the office thereof on the SECOND SATURDAY, being the 14th day of January, 1865. By the order of Directors. HENRY D. FISCHER, Sec.

ATTRACTIVE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscribers offer for sale, on very reasonable terms, the following Real Estate, situated in and near the city of Lacon, Marshall County, Ill., viz: Seven improved Farms, the four of 320 acres each, one of 80 acres, one of 160 acres, within half a mile of town, and one of 440 acres, of bottom and timber land. Also, timber and coal lands, in lots to suit.

Also, in the city of Lacon, the very popular Hotel, known as the "Marshall House," with the furniture, and a large stable attached.

This House is well known to the traveling public and is one of the most popular Hotels in the State; is doing a flourishing business, and will be sold low. Address FISHER & SONS. Lacon, Dec. 1st, 1864.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Madame CORA JAMES, independent and reliable Clairvoyant and Physician, can be consulted at her office, 16 Washington street, between Dearborn and State, on all matters of the Past, the Present and the Future; tells of absent friends, recovers lost or stolen property, inheritance, voyages, marriages, lawsuits, and in all matters of business life. As a physician, Madame James can, in a clairvoyant state, tell the cause of the disease, and prescribe the remedy, and has cured every name and nature, without the use of any poisonous drugs. Invalids don't despair of a cure, but give Madame James a call. Hours from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Consultation fee $1.00.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY. The next Term of this Institution will open Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1865. For particulars address LEWIS M. JOHNSON, M. A., Principal, Lake Forest, or PETER PAGE, Secretary.

A BASE IMITATION OF MY PATENT PARCHMENT COPYING PAPER is now being offered to the public. BEWARE OF IT! It is so rotten that when dampened for copying it will hardly hold together by its own weight. Send for sample to all stationers for the genuine. WILLIAM MANN, 43 South Fourth-st., Philadelphia.

TO LIVERPOOL SHIPPERS. The Grand Trunk Railway and Montreal Ocean Steamship Companies Line to Liverpool, VIA PORTLAND, Are prepared to give Through Bills of Lading at satisfactory rates on application to JACOB FORSYTH, Agent, 48 Clark street.

NEW INVENTION.—H. Von Elsner's Aromatic Polish, for pianos and furniture—a highly recommended new invention, will not only clean, but gives a durable new polish to every object to be polished. MANN & UTTER, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, sole agents for Chicago.

CANCER, FISTULA, PILES and malignant Tumors, including cancer of the womb, are successfully cured upon a new and philosophical system of medical practice by Dr. MACRAE, without the use of the knife. Dr. MACRAE is an established practitioner of medicine for fourteen years. Office at the corner of Clark and Madison streets. D. MACRAE, M. D., late Surgeon U. S. Army, P. O. Box 2154.

Special Notices.

Dr. A. B. Knott, [illegible] Clark street, P. O. Box 1834, Chicago. [illegible] Urinary and Uterine diseases, Cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, [illegible] diseases generally. [illegible]

Dr. James.

Dr. James' Hospital, Custom House street, [illegible] established in 1850, now permanently located at 84 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Special attention given to the treatment of OLD CHRONIC AND SKIN DISEASES, and all kinds of BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, [illegible]. A POSITIVE CURE for all humors and [illegible]. Dr. James' Office and Parlors are at 84 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets. Consultations free from 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

DR. BIGELOW.

Confidential Physician,

Can be consulted at his office, 178 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, [illegible] block from the Postoffice, on all Chronic Diseases and Diseases of a private and delicate nature to which he treats with unparalleled success. [illegible] Consultation free. Inclose two stamps and address Postoffice Box 154. [illegible]

Eye and Ear.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, Throat and Lungs, are successfully cured upon a new and philosophical system of medical practice by Dr. MACRAE. No payment will be required until a cure is effected. Dr. MACRAE is an established practitioner of medicine for fourteen years. Office at the [illegible] Clark st., Chicago. P. O. Box 2154. D. MACRAE, late Surgeon U. S. Army.

Legal Notices.

PROVIDENCE S. C.—Supreme Court. SEPTEMBER TERM, A. D. 1864. Upon the application of Nathan F. Dixon for an order of notice to the bill-holders of the Hopkinton Bank [illegible] upon the Receiver [illegible]. It is ordered and decreed that the said Receiver cause a notice to be published in the Providence Journal, Chicago Tribune and New York Tribune, directing the holders of the bills of said Hopkinton Bank to bring in and present the bills of said Bank, and their claims upon said Receiver, at the Hopkinton Bank, in Westerly, on or before the fifteenth day of [illegible], 1865, or their claims shall be forever barred against said Receiver; said notice to be published at least two months after the fifteenth day of December. By the decree of Court 23d day S. T. 1864. By order, JOHN A. GARDNER, Clerk.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—John R. Allen, against Warren Mitchell &c., in Chancery. By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on THURSDAY, December 29, 1864, about the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the property in pleadings mentioned, bounded thus: Beginning at the southern side of the Louisville and Shelbyville turnpike road, at the westerly corner of Frederick Sackett's lot, [illegible] thence to corner of Owen and Swing's [illegible]. Such detached articles will be sold for cash. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, and a lien will be retained as additional security. THOMAS A. MORGAN, Marshal Lou. Chancery Court. [illegible]

Proposals.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 10th, 1864.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until [illegible] at 12 M., for supplying Corn to Public Animals at Chicago, Camp Douglas, Government Corrals and such other places in Chicago and vicinity as may be required for the period of six (6) months from the [illegible] December, 1864. [illegible] The corn to be of best quality, sound and clean. [illegible] Each proposal must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two known and responsible persons obligating themselves to enter into bonds with the proposer, in case the contract is awarded to him. Bidders must be present at the opening of the proposals, or their bids will be rejected. [illegible] Payments made monthly in such funds as may be on hand for the purpose. Conditional bids will be rejected. Proposals in duplicate enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Corn," addressed to J. A. POTTER, Chief Depot Qr. M., Chicago, Ill.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. Army, No. 20 South street, BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 9, 1864.—SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, December 29, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with FOUR THOUSAND (4,000) HEAD OF GOOD FAT BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof delivered at the Government [illegible] at Baltimore, at the rate of [illegible] head per week. [illegible] Proposals should be made in the name of a firm, their names and the Post Office address must appear, or they will not be considered. [illegible] J. H. GILMAN, Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 18th, 1864. PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes: ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, Riley, and other depots that may be established during the year 1865, on the west bank of the Missouri river, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of latitude 40 degrees north. [illegible] ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, [illegible] ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territory of Arizona and State of [illegible]. [illegible] By order of the Quartermaster General. [illegible] Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 8, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 17.

The following extracts from General Orders No. [illegible], War Department, Adjutant General's Office, March [illegible], 1863, are published for the information of all concerned: [illegible]

By order of the Secretary of War,
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.
By command of Brig. Gen. JOHN COOK.
E. F. SMITH, Assistant Adj't Gen.
OFFICIAL.

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TRUSTEES: GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq. ... New York. [illegible] JAMES WADSWORTH ... New York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania, the name of this Company, as the Tarr Farm Property, is significant of the great value of its properties. There is no better Oil Territory. [illegible]

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained of any of the undersigned at $100 per Share, BEING ONE-HALF OF ITS PAR VALUE. The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on the entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., 61 Cedar street, New York.

OFFICE OF THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. The second monthly dividend of ONE Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, will be paid by JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., at their Office, No. 61 Cedar street, New York, [illegible] December, to stockholders of that date.

JAMES WADSWORTH, President.
CHAS. V. WARE, Secretary.

GEORGE F. FOSTER, 217 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Ship Chandler and Sail Maker and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope, CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS, Tackles, Bell and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, &c. Canvas and Hoisting Machines for Stores.

FLAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, November 29, 1864. [illegible] J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 20 South street, BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 5, 1864. SEALED PROPOSALS ... [illegible]

TO SHIPPERS OF "DRESSED HOGS."—The Grand Trunk Railway, in connection with the "Vermont Central," are fully prepared to give quick despatch to all perishable property to Boston and the principal New England cities.

The Grand Trunk having perfected arrangements to forward the same class of property to New York with unusual despatch. JACOB FORSYTH, Agent, 61 Clark street.

MANHATTAN STREET AND STABLE BROOMS, ALL SIZES. At the Brush Factory, 204 Randolph-St. [illegible] GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means of Self-Cure. [illegible] NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

IMPROVED PIANO MAKER'S COMPANY. Chartered 1860. [illegible] Street, New York. [illegible]

HUDSON FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible] HENRY D. FISCHER, Sec.

ATTRACTIVE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. [illegible] FISHER & SONS.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Madame [illegible]

FOREST ACADEMY. [illegible] Jan. 3d, 1865. [illegible]

IMITATION OF MY [illegible] BEWARE OF IT! [illegible] WILLIAM MANN. [illegible] South Fourth-st. Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL SHIPPERS. [illegible] PORTLAND. [illegible] JACOB FORSYTH.

ATTENTION.—H. Von [illegible]

FISTULA, PILES [illegible]

[illegible] Notices.

Dr. [illegible] P. O. Box 1836, Chicago. [illegible]

Dr. James. Dr. James' Hospital, Custom House street, [illegible] Chicago, Illinois, [illegible]

BIGELOW. Confidential Physician, Consulted at his office, 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, [illegible] P. O. Box 154. [illegible]

Eye and Ear.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, Throat and Lungs, are successfully cured upon [illegible] Dr. MACRAE [illegible] P. O. BOX 236. D. MACRAE, late Surgeon U. S. Army.

Legal Notices.

PROVIDENCE S. C.—Supreme Court. SEPTEMBER TERM, A. D. 1864. [illegible] Hopkinton Bank [illegible] JOHN A. GARDNER, Clerk.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—John R. Allen, against Warren Mitchell &c., in Chancery. [illegible] THOMAS A. MORGAN, Marshal Lou. Chancery Court. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 2, 1864.

Proposals.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 15th, 1864. Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on [illegible] for supplying Corn to Public Animals at Chicago, Camp Douglas [illegible] J. A. POTTER, Chief Depot Qr. M., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 16th, 1864. PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION. [illegible] H. C. HODGES, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Meeting of Stockholders.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, Will be held at the office of said Bank, 22 Lasalle street, on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1865, for election of Directors for the ensuing year, to act upon any proposed change or amendment in the Articles of Association and upon all other business that may legally come before said meeting.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.
Chicago, Dec. 8th, 1864.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, 22 Lake-St., Chicago, Illinois. ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c. Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers. J. H. REED, 124 Pearl street, N. Y. H. A. HURLBUT, Chicago.

Northwestern Bank.

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, WASHINGTON, August 30, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all of the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this thirtieth day of August, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Capital Stock, - - - $1,000,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription Price $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS: HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President. W. T. PHIPPS, Vice President. ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.

Books are open for subscription at the office of the Company, No. 24 Empire Building, 71 Broadway, N. Y. The lands of the Company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well known localities the McElhenny farm, the two Clintock farms, and other improved and valuable working territories, including over Two Thousand acres of the best Oil Territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under progress of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.

Address the Company, P. O. Box 5368, New York.

Coal.

COAL! COAL! COAL! CHICAGO, Sept. 26th, 1864. The Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, and Shamokin Coal Company of Pennsylvania, can now supply families, brewers, hotels and country dealers, with Lump, Large Egg, Small Egg, Range and Chestnut Coal, by the single ton or cargo, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Also Lehigh, Blossburgh, Briar Hill, Erie, Chippewa, Mineral Ridge and Illinois Coals. Offices, 128 South Market street, 232 East Madison street, and South Clark street, north of the C. B. & Q. Railroad Crossing. Post Office Box 6157. ROBERT LAW.

Commission Merchants.

ADVANCES MADE ON SHIPMENTS OF **DRESSED HOGS,** PROVISIONS, &c., For sale in this or Eastern markets. CULVER & CO., Commission Merchants.

PRATT & CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., Wholesale Dealers in HARDWARE, Manufacturers and Dealers in Foundry Pig Iron, Bar Iron, assorted Hammered Horse Shoe Iron, Norway Nail Rods, Cut Nails and Railroad Spikes.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, '64. The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in this city for the purpose of transacting a General Commission and Produce Business Under the name of HENING, FLINT & PEARCE. Our long experience in the selling of Western Produce, will we think, enable us to render satisfactory returns of all property placed in our hands. We are prepared to make advances upon property consigned to our address. ROBERT M. HENING. T. J. S. FLINT. ALBERT PEARCE. C. C. WINANS.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give special attention to the sale of Grain, Flour, Dressed Hogs, Provisions, Butter, Hides, &c., &c. WAREHOUSE—221 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Business Cards.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the name of BRAINERD, IVES & CO., For the transaction of a general Commission and Produce Business. Cash advances made on shipments to New York and other points. Office 205 South Water street, (up stairs.) Chicago, Oct. 1, 1864. S. R. BRAINERD, C. A. IVES, D. G. BROWN.

GREGG & HUGHES, Commission Merchants and Produce Brokers, No. 15 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. RICHARD GREGG, Late of Peoria. W. T. HUGHES, Chicago.

Gift Distribution.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION BY THE Eureka Gift Association, Of Rich and Elegant Jewelry, Pianos, Melodeons, Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., &c., valued at **$500,000.**

DISTRIBUTION is made in the following manner: CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its VALUE, are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, which are well mixed. One of these Envelopes, will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address without regard to choice, on receipt of 25 cents. FOR ONE DOLLAR WE WILL SEND BY MAIL OR EXPRESS THE ARTICLE NAMED ON THE CERTIFICATE DRAWN, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR ANY OTHER ARTICLE ON OUR LIST, OF THE SAME VALUE.

NO BLANKS!

Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. A very valuable article may be obtained for the nominal price of ONE DOLLAR, which need not be paid until it is known what has been drawn and its value. Five sealed envelopes for $1. Eleven for $2. Thirty for $5. Send for Circulars. Agents wanted.

GOODWIN, HUNT & CO., Managers, 195 & 197 Broadway, N. Y. All letters should be addressed to Box 5706, Post Office, New York.

Petroleum Oil Company.

The President Petroleum Company President, Venango Co., Penn. Organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS:
President—AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
Treasurer—L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New York.
Secretary—J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., General Resident Superintendent.
Counsel—Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New York.

DIRECTORS:
AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango Co., Penn.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., New York.

Its lands are put into the company at the unprecedented low price of one hundred dollars per acre, the lowest ever known for oil bearing territory, and form its

CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000.

In Shares of $25 each, par value. Subscription price $5 per share being in full payment for a $25 Share.

No further call or assessment to be made.

20,000 Shares, or $100,000, reserved for Working Capital.

Parties subscribing in this Company will receive an equal amount of stock in two other companies adjoining, without further charge.

THE LANDS OF THESE COMPANIES are located on Allegheny River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BORING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT.

The wells on the adjoining property, known as the celebrated "Heldrick" wells, and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on the property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist, and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Persons investing in this company get $5 stock and the above BONUS for each $1 invested, without further call or assessment.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents,

L. H. SIMPSON & CO., 64 Cedar street, New York.

No Subscriptions taken for less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Chicago Tribune.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1864.

LIST OF LETTERS.

"LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 17th day of December, 1864.

☞ "To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for 'ADVERTISED LETTERS,' give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

☞ "If not called for within ONE MONTH, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

☞ "Letters are not advertised until they have remained in the office one week.

"1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.

"2. HEAD letters with the writer's POST OFFICE and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, sign them plainly with full name, and request the answers to be directed accordingly.

"3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word 'Transient.'

"4. PLACE the postage STAMP on the UPPER RIGHT-HAND corner, and LEAVE SPACE between the stamp and direction for POST-MARKING without interfering with the writing.

"N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POST OFFICE and STATE, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer."—Sec. 28, Law of 1863.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Adams W W mrs, Adams Ann Eliza miss, Adkens A miss, Adams Salva mrs, Abbott Geo B miss 2, Akerly S E mrs, Agnew Jane miss, Alley Mary J, Allen Geo M mrs 2, Allen Annie miss, Allen Mary mrs, Anderson Annie M mrs, Anthony Mary J miss, Ansell A miss, Ames Levonia C, Andrews Lillie miss, Arnold Mary A mrs, Arnett Anna H mrs, Arrington John dr mrs, Allair D Mad, Ayer Mary A miss, Alexander Agnes miss, Andrews Mary E mrs, Allen Julia Ann, Ashton Maggie miss

B

Babcock Mary E miss, Bailey R J mrs, Bayley Alice miss, Babcock Dradinna mrs, Ballard Fannie mrs, Banning L E mrs, Bard Rebecca mrs, Barber Julia miss, Barry Hannah miss, Barrette Maggy mrs, Bates Nellie T miss, Boulen Nancy mrs, Bates M N mrs, Bassett Georgiana miss, Battles Jennie miss, Beardsley Lib mrs, Beardsley Susie mrs, Bradley John mrs, Beardslee Eva miss, Bellington Sarah mrs, Bucher R F mrs, Beecher miss, Beman E mrs, Bell Jennie E miss, Bentley Mary mrs, Bennett Charles H mrs, Benham John A mrs, Beaumont Alice miss, Berry Harriet mrs, Bigelow Stella miss, Bigelow Sarah Jane mrs, Bird Martha A mrs, Bigelow Lizzie A miss, Biddlesome Mary E miss, Billings S C Nash mrs, Blanchard E B mrs, Blooms Matilda miss, Blackler Susie miss, Blake Eliza mrs, Blackman J A mrs, Boals Charles mrs, Bodley Jenny miss, Bonney Jane mrs, Bonney Mary E miss, Boorman Ruth miss, Bostwick Francis mrs, Borlin Sadie M, Boone Ellen mrs, Bowls Alice miss, Bonher Warren H mrs, Bowen Martha miss, Bradshaw Charles A mrs, Breslaw Malinda mrs, Brandenburgh Allen T mrs 2, Brandenburgh Mary B miss, Bradley Ella C miss, Bradley John mrs, Bradshaw B mrs, Bradley Mary L, Brosnan Catherine mrs, Brenstro Sylvia A miss, Brennan C mrs, Bates Mary E mrs, Bridgman Carry mrs, Bronson Robert T mrs, Brophey Eliza miss, Bryant Shelotta mrs, Brooks Roxana miss, Brooks Emma miss, Brooks William mrs, Brooks D C mrs, Brandage Clarra miss, Brown Elizabeth miss, Brown Mary V mrs, Brown S F mrs, Brown Eleanor P mrs, Brown William mrs, Brown Susan miss, Buck Esther mrs, Balts Walter mrs, Bonnham John mrs, Bendick Lucinda miss, Burney Hattie M mrs, Burnside Virginia miss, Burner Dora miss, Busch Anny mrs, Bushnell L A mrs, Butler Clara miss, Barrett mrs, Brichbell J T mrs, Bradshaw Mariah mrs, Brown Harry mrs

C

Churcher C A mrs, Crawford John mrs, Cahill Mary, Campbell Catherine mrs, Camp E A miss, Cantville Susan mrs, Campbell Fannie miss, Capron L mrs, Carey Mary mrs, Cardwell Fannie E mrs, Carberry Mary E mrs, Carle Mary miss, Carr Miles mrs, Carrell Mary mrs, Carrington Lizzie A miss, Castle Mida miss, Case Elizabeth mrs, Cashman Bridget mrs, Cayton Maud miss, Cavanagh Kate miss, Chamberlain Sarah J miss, Chandler June mrs, Chapin Carrie miss, Chase Mary M mrs, Chase James H mrs, Christopher Margaret, Clayton Ettie miss, Claney Eliza miss, Clark Margaret miss, Clark C P mrs, Clark Edwd mrs, Clashy Benjamin mrs, Clay Delima mrs, Costsworth Geo mrs, Colby John R mrs, Colvill Jane mrs, Colby O V mrs, Connelly Ellen mrs, Coon N S mrs 3, Coyle Jane mrs, Callin J S mrs, Cotes W C mrs, Crandall A J mrs, Creighton Catherine mrs, Crilly E L mrs, Crawford Mary, Cross Sophronia B, Crane Frances miss, Crandall Laura, Corning Carrie L miss, Catoon Maria miss, Colton Ellen miss, Cosgrove Annie miss, Corrigan Bridget miss, Connelly Cornelia miss, Coolahan Theresa miss, Connors Johanna, Cone Marilla, Conway James mrs, Connor Kate miss, Collins Kate miss, Coleman Emma miss, Clybourn Sarah A miss, Crowell Mary E mrs, Crosman John W mrs, Crankshank Lottie miss, Cross E mrs, Cumberland Katie miss, Cummings Bridget M miss, Castle Mida miss, Carver Bridget miss, Cutler Frank mrs, Curtis Leroy mrs, Crantell Laura, Cook Theresa miss, Carr S P mrs

D

Dye Wm M E mrs, Danton Lydia A mrs, Daniels E A mrs, Daley Aurin M miss, Dale Harvey mrs, Doolin Neamia miss, Davideon James mrs, Davis B mrs, Davis Katie miss, Davison Mary mrs, Davlin Rose A mrs, Davis Jennie miss, Delany Margaret mrs, Deutsch Ellen mrs, Davine Elizabeth mrs, Demont Philander mrs, Depp Hester mrs, Dewey Susan M 2, Desoitee Lee mrs, Depuy Emma E mrs, Dickson L N miss, Densmore Orrin mrs, Dickerman Jennie mrs, Dix Libbie miss, Dickson Lucinda miss, Doheny Mary miss, Doyle J A mrs 2, Dodson Elizabeth mrs, Doll Hattie C, Dorsett Mary mrs, Dougherty Thomas mrs, Downey Eliza Jane, Downing Nellie miss, Driscoll Ellen miss, Dulmison Mary miss, Dunham Margaret mrs, Dwyer Bridget mrs, Dunn Johanna mrs, Dugas Hattie miss, Dutton Jennie mrs, Duxton Caroline

E

Ebbert Rosella miss, Eaton Frances E miss, Edwards D mrs, Egan mrs, Egan Mary E miss, Egan Mrs, Egan Margaret mrs, Ellinwood Ardeline J, Elton Mattie mrs, Earnest Sarah miss, Erby Daphna G mrs, Edgar R Rhoda mrs, Eaton Anna miss, English Margaret miss

F

Flanery Elizabeth mrs, Florville Anna C mrs, Flinn Mary miss, Fisher Mary miss, Fairfield Jason W mrs, Fairchild E mrs, Fayette Chas mrs, Fargo Kate miss, Fairham Nellie mrs, Fitts Eliza mrs, Fitzmorris Mary J mrs, Fish Permelle mrs, Fish Susan E mrs, Fitzpatrick Catharine Jane mrs, Fisher Geney mrs, Flood Maria miss, Fling Marcy miss, Flanigan Ann mrs, Flanigan Maria miss, Flanigan Kate miss, Foss M C mrs, Fox Ellen mrs, Fox Jane Ann mrs, Foster Louisa, Freeman Harriet E mrs, Freeman Harriet E mrs, Franklin C mrs, Frout Catharine mrs, Fraser Emma J miss, Frame Nancy miss, Fristedt M L mrs, Fristedt Mary mrs, Fry Lydia mrs, Fross Julia mrs, Frost Frederick mrs, Fuller Eleanor E M miss, Frisbie H M mrs, Fry Anna miss, Funke Margaret, Fry Anna miss, Funkly Betsey miss

G

Gubbin Mary miss, Gorlay T mrs, Gosslin mrs, Gamley Eliza miss, Gallagher Bridget miss, Gammon Jennie C mrs, Galvin Hannah miss, Gammon miss, Gaylord Margaret M miss, Gardner Bettie miss, Garregin Jane mrs, Gilmore Fannie miss, Gileon Caroline miss, Gilbert Mary E miss, Gleny Elizabeth mrs, Gladhill W H mrs, Gloney Mary, Goodrich Amelia miss, Goodrich Amelia miss, Goodgel mrs, Goodrich Maria mrs, Godfrey H mrs, Gooding M C miss, Goodletsen Jennie S miss, Goodrich C E mrs, Goodwin H E mrs, Gould H N mrs, Gray Callis mrs, Gray H R mrs, Graves Alice miss, Granger Anna miss, Griffin Anny, Greene H M mrs, Greer E miss, Greenhill mrs, Gretzner M E mrs, Green Lydia miss, Greenland James mrs, Griswold A S mrs, Green Sarah miss, Groffen Joseph mrs, Gutbrod Mary miss, Graves James T mrs

H

Hammond Wm I mrs, Hunt Eliza A, Hurdy Isaac mrs, Hale Jane P, Hayle Mary E, Haller Lucinda mrs, Hall Cleo miss, Hall Johanna miss 2, Hall Mary A mrs, Hamilton R J mrs, Hamilton Katee S miss, Hanchett Hiram S mrs 2, Hansell Addie mrs, Hand Emma miss, Hanlon Eliza, Harrington Mary J mrs, Harrington Luthera mrs, Harlen Margaret mrs, Harris Louisa miss, Harris Eliza mrs, Harley Maria A miss, Hartupee Mary F mrs, Haney Frelore mrs, Harney S F mrs, Hansl Wm mrs, Hart Mary mrs, Hartman S J mrs, Hartman Isaac mrs, Haskell Sarah E mrs 2, Hattagan Johannah miss, Hatch Theodore mrs, Haskell A J mrs, Hawkins Eva mrs, Hagen Ann R mrs, Hayes J mrs, Hayes Mary miss, Healy John J mrs, Henneberry Kate miss, Heaten Ellen miss, Hercher Mary mrs, Hess Katee miss, Higgins Susan mrs, Hill Hannah miss, Hinterbury Francis miss, Hitchcock N mrs, Hinckley F D mrs, Hinsdale Mary A mrs, Hoff Katee, Hoag Smith mrs 2, Hollstander Henry mrs, Holler Mary miss, Hollister J mrs, Hoerlinia Kittie miss, Houser Mary E mrs, Horan Martha A mrs, How Allie mrs, Honn Catherine miss, Hosmer Mary miss, Hore James mrs, Hawke Moses mrs, Howard Rosehanna miss, Hubbard Addie miss, Hughes Belle mrs, Hudson Josephine miss, Hughes Mary, Hayes Mary, Hughes Mollie miss, Hubbard F H mrs, Hutchinson E K mrs, Hullags America miss, Hulbert Janet mrs, Hatton Samantha mrs 2, Hunt Mary E miss, Howe Anna miss, Hollister Jennie mrs

I

Irwin E A miss, Ingersoll Annie mrs, Ingersoll George mrs

J

Jourdan S E miss, James Catherine mrs, Jackson Herriet mrs, Jackson Mary miss, Jenness Louisa miss, Jeeson Stellis J mrs, Jenkins Annie O mrs, Justis Andrew mrs, Jenks P E mrs, Jordan Honora J mrs, Jolce Annie miss, Jolce Mary Ann, Jones Anna miss, Jones Margret, Jones Frank mrs, Jones Emma H mrs, Jones Mary, Johnson Martha Ellen mrs, Johnson Augusta miss, Johnson Ann E mrs

K

Kahler Catharine D, Knapp Rosanna, Knoble Ellen, Kigg Rosa, Kennedy Hetz, Kennedy Betsey, Kelley Frank mrs, Kendall J W mrs, Koban Phillip H mrs, Kellogg Mary J mrs, Kemp Alls mrs, Keegan John mrs, Keeler Elizabeth mrs, Keep Harriet S G mrs, Kean Joseph mrs, Keng Lottie L miss, Kingsley Louise miss, Kitts Mary E miss, King Julia A mrs, Knight Mary A miss, King Annie E miss, Kennedy Mary mrs, Kenn Anna miss, Keller Margret miss

L

Laffin Catherine mrs, Lachor M E miss, Landis E mrs dr, Langan Helen Marion, Landigan Ellen miss, Larkin Sarah miss, Langworthy Ada miss, Lavery Mary mrs, Leavitt Mary O mrs, Leander Margaret J mrs, Lee Mary Ann mrs, Lee Rosa miss, Lees Barbara miss, Leethemun Lula miss, Lewis Hattie miss, Lewis G W mrs, Lerougetello Julia miss, Lenderbarker Ellen mrs, Lindsey Fannie miss, Liberman O mrs, Lockwood D E mrs, Long Mary & Annie miss, Lochlid Lizzie miss, Lockwood Esther miss, Lloyd Maria mrs, Lloyd S A mrs, Laughlin Lizzie L miss, Lyman M K mrs, Lynch T mrs

M

Miles Mary miss, Miller Josephine miss 2, Miller Leach miss, Miller Ann Eliza mrs, Milner Victoria A miss, Milner D E mrs, Miller Tilley miss, Mitchell Honoria, Mitchell Jennett miss, Mitchell Sarah miss, Maraghan John mrs, Morris A A mrs, Morton Martha A mrs, Morison Mary mrs, Moran Jane B mrs, Morse Diadama mrs, Morooney Bridget, Moss Bella miss, Moore Clara E mrs, McIllwier Elizabeth, Moser Sarah miss, Moore Hattie A miss, Murphy Jane mrs, Murphy Hannah M, Murphy Harriet D mrs, Murphy Hannah S miss, Murphy Robert mrs, Murphy Kate miss, Mathews W A mrs 2, Mahoney Kate miss, Mason James mrs, Miller Martha mrs

Mc

McComas A P mrs, McCalla Sarah J mrs, McClung Maggie mrs, McLellan Flora miss, McCumber Ellen mrs, McCutchion Mary A mrs, McNamara Mary, McDonald Fanny miss, McDermott Annie miss, McDonald Lizzie miss, McDonald Cilla miss, McGlauchlin Maggie miss, McGowan Sarah mrs, McGee Jane miss, McHenry Lucinda mrs, McKelley Mary E mrs, McKay A L mrs 2, McLeod Mary mrs, McMoroney Bridget A, McNarry S mrs, McNichols Mary, McMillen L mrs, McHugh Catherine, McCarthy Mary miss

N

Nolen Ann, Nulen George miss, Nettleton Louisa miss, Nettleton Jane S miss, Needham Grace E miss, Neleon Anna, Nason Almira miss, Nichols E A mrs, Nichols Martha A mrs, Nunamon Almina miss, Nichols Fannie miss, Nomen Frankie mrs, Nolen Nellie miss 2, Noles Sarah, Nolton M J mrs, Nutting Nellie A mrs, Norn Bridget Ann, Noble John mrs

O

Oliver William mrs, Odonnell Ann miss, Oliver Jennie miss, Odell Stephen mrs, Olsten H mrs, Osgood Kate miss, O'Bryan Mary E miss, O'Brian Wm B W mrs, O'Hara Bessie mrs, O'Connor Eliza, O'Connor Johanna mrs, O'Neill Bridget miss, O'Day Kate miss

P

Palmer Cynthia C miss, Palmer Mary miss, Parmelee F E mrs, Parker Esther miss, Parker Olando L mrs, Parish A H mrs, Parkenson Elizabeth mrs, Partridge Mary J mrs, Partridge Kate miss, Patton E A miss, Patterson Abby miss, Pembroke Julia miss, Perry J O mrs, Perkins Ida B miss, Perkins L A mrs, Perkins Geo H mrs, Peterson C mrs, Peterson Louisa miss, Pitkins Ann mrs, Phelps L A mrs, Phelps Geo mrs, Pinney Belle J miss, Pool M J mrs, Porter M M mrs, Post A B mrs 2, Porter Melinda C miss, Powell Josephine mrs, Preston Sarah A mrs, Pierson Mary mrs, Prendergast Mary mrs, Prout Ellen miss, Pringey Minnie miss, Prosser Mary miss, Primrose Eliza miss, Porter Nellie H miss

Q

Quinn Mary miss 2

R

Rowland Hattie miss, Rowhan Ellen M, Ryan Kate Hannah, Race Apeda A mrs, Randall Maggie miss, Radcliffe Annie Jane mrs, Rattle A M mrs, Rathburn Hattie E mrs, Raworth Kate R mrs, Ready Mary mrs, Real Katie miss, Rice Adda miss 2, Riess Elizabeth miss, Richardson Ophie miss, Rigby A L mrs, Richmond Clarinda mrs, Riss Elizabeth, Richards Maggie miss, Ripley T S mrs, Robinson Mary mrs 2, Roberts M L mrs, Radaff Annie J, Rockwell Addie mrs, Rood Carrie J miss, Rogers Jo miss, Rood A W mrs, Rose Rhoda Ann, Ratzine Charlotte mrs, Ross C mrs, Russell E mrs 2, Ryan Ann miss, Ryan Mary E miss, Ryan Mary E miss, Ryan Mary miss 2

S

Shadua Rebecca mrs, Shanahan Timothy mrs, Sampson Sarah M mrs, Samelson Ann miss, Sammons miss, Sawyer Ada mrs, Sawyer E A mrs, Scott Roenat miss, Scales Elizabeth, Scales Diana miss, Scott Mary Ella miss, Selyea Lizzie miss, Seery mrs, Seemate Eliza miss, Seeper Maria mrs, Selleon Maria A, Seeley Nancy N miss, Shafer Laura miss, Shanahan Margaret, Shaw John W mrs, Seffield Louisa A mrs, Shearsmith Lizzie mrs, Sheldon Annie E miss, Stewart Lizzie miss, Shephard Rhoda miss, Shipman B H mrs, Short Ellen miss, Short Ellen mrs, Sidebottam Carrie M mrs, Skall John miss, Shiner Oscar mrs, Sitts Geo H mrs, Slocum Ada A mrs, Slocum A D mrs, Slocum J F mrs, Smith Hattie miss, Smith Fredk mrs, Smith Mary Elizabeth miss, Smith Henrietta mrs, Smith Belle mrs, Smith James H mrs, Smith Jette mrs, Smith Florence Emma miss, Smith miss, Smith Addy mrs, Smith H Nina mrs, Smith Emily R mrs, Smith Mary E mrs, Smith Mary H mrs, Smith Sarah mrs, Smith Mary miss, Smith Mary Lenora mrs, Smith Josephene, Smith Martha C mrs, Smith Martha mrs, Smith Mary M miss, Squire A C mrs, Spaulding Selah mrs, Sparks D W mrs, Sparks H M mrs, Stamee Julia mrs, Stanly Mary A mrs, Stacy Carrie miss, Stanard Chas H mrs, Stebbing Carrie mrs, Stenson Katie A mrs, Sterling Margetta mrs, Steward Susan mrs, Stone Margret E mrs, Storck Magie miss, Stone A M miss, Stocking Julia miss, Sullivan Florence, Sumner Hattie miss, Summers M E mrs, Salt Wm C mrs, Sullivan Catherine mrs, Sullivan Mary mrs, Sullivan Bridget, Snow Sarah mrs, Shull Josephine miss, Sinclair Augusta miss, Shutt Martha mrs, Shea Susan miss, Stapleton Ellen miss, Sharp Jeanie miss, Swan mrs

T

Tuttle Jane mrs, Tuhil B L miss, Tolle Ann mrs, Trees Mary E, Taylor Nellie miss, Taylor Maggie miss, Taylor Eliza A mrs, Teinbaugh Susa miss, Thayer C mrs, Thorn Eave miss, Thayer C L mrs, Those Anna miss, Tilton Adeline W mrs, Thanefen Mary miss, Thurstin Diana mrs, Thurber Phelps mrs, Thurber Libbie miss, Tillman Lydia mrs, Thompson T C mrs, Thompson Saray mrs, Thoms Mary J mrs, Thommes Catherine mrs, Thomas Mary miss, Thomas H mrs, Thompson Emma miss, Thomas D B mrs, Thomas Mattie J mrs 2, Thomson Anna Maria mrs, Thomas H E mrs, Tripp A L mrs, Townsly Charlotta mrs, Tobbe Mary, Torey Ines, Trimmer Augustine mrs, Treadwell Mary mrs, Trask Dora C, Trumbull Ostherine miss, Tucker Harriet E mrs, Tuts A W mrs

V

Viedaque Mary miss, Vandembaugh A J mrs, Vicay Lucinda miss, Van Allen Carrie miss, Veeder Eleanor mrs

W

Walsh Widow, Wade L W mrs, Watt Fred H mrs, Whitney Mary B miss, Whitney Calvin mrs, Waddle Margret mrs, White N R mrs, White mrs, Whitcomb P S mrs, Walker Mary miss, Warne Amanda miss, Walace R W mrs, Winters Susan miss, Ward Maggie miss, Werner Emma E miss, Wellerman Elizabeth M miss, Watel Eaggie miss, Waterman Amelia mrs, Washburne Fannie mrs, Watkins Jane miss, Webb Susan mrs, Walt Agnes mrs, Webster Elizabeth mrs, Webber Mary mrs, Webb Emily E miss, Wells A J mrs, Westran Helen miss, Word Mat mrs, Wetmore Mary mrs, Watch Bridget miss, Wheelock Emma J miss, Waite Annie mrs, Webster Laura S miss, White Mary Ann mrs, Wilcox Mary mrs, Wilber Susan M, Wilcox Emma mrs, Wilsey Catherine mrs, Widhatine Sunalisa mrs, Wyle Jessie L mrs, Whitcomb Lizzie L mrs, Witherell Esther A mrs, Williams Alice miss, Wright America Amelia, Wilson Adele miss, Wilson Mary miss, Worden A D mrs, Woodard Isaac mrs, Worth A B mrs, Woodman Cyrus mrs, Wolfe Annie mrs, Wadard G L mrs, Woodruff Lottie A miss, Wright E mrs, Weiss Susan mrs, Wright Jehetta miss, Wright Francis mrs, Wylie Jessie mrs

Initials.

J. J. B. miss 2.

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

A

Allen & Dalton, Austin Asa, Amick & Kettlestrings, Avery & Upham, Amfi C F, Allen C F, Adae O G, Avery Chas D 2, Ackerman C V, Atwood Chas B, Arnold Caleb, Andrews Wm D, Asbury Edward, Allen E M, Allen P F capt, Atwood Ed Alf, Adams E, Adams Sylvanus, Anderson Saml W, Adams G D, Andrus Thos H, Abbott Geo L, Ahem Geo E, Amitage Geo, Adams Henry, Adams J W 2, Addison John, Allison John M, Adams Thomas, Adams W H, Adams H D, Austin W H, Arnold Welcome, Ashton William, Armstrong William, Amsden Lee, Atherton Michael, Alexander J B, Armstrong Milford C, Asbury E H, Armstrong J F

B

Bawless Michael, Berry A H H, Barrnett Murry A, Bard Wm B, Bayley O'Neil, Bailey B C, Bailey Oren, Baker Benj M, Bartlett A C, Banker Benson, Barney Green & co, Bates Newton H, Baneryer Peter, Beggarly Chas, Barrett Converse, Bard Charles, Barlow Charles, Baldwin C S, Barnum Philo, Parry David, Barton Chas R, Baldwin D J rev, Baldwin D G 2, Barrett Richard, Babcock David, Ballard B, Bemes E A, Banes Frank, Baird Frank, Baker Samuel, Barrett Scramms, Barker & co Geo, Blaisdell H L, Belfield Fred W, Berlanger Ernest M, Blodgett S S, Blasdell E K, Berry Edward N, Bender R W, Berry Edwin N, Bigelow Elisha A, Benton K W rev, Bellows D H, Birmingham Daniel, Bennet dr, Blake Peter, Blanchard Chas L, Barns George, Bartlett G, Barron H E, Bateman Henry, Barney H L, Barrett H R, Bartlett James, Bartlett Jacob, Ballinger J W, Batchelder Jas E, Bassett J H, Battis J A, Baxter J dr, Bartlett Chas S, Bare Jacob, Baker Henry, Baxter J W & L, Banforth Jno, Bartlett Joseph, Barnard John S, Ball Wm, Banks Wm, Bascom Kirke, Batham W W, Bartman Wm, Bates John G, Bachelor Wm E, Barclay M, Batchelor Merritt G, Barbe Morris, Bennett Alonzo, Bennett & co, Brown John, Brown E W & co, Brown D C, Brown Milton, Bryant J S, Bridge, Beach & co, Brundage Byron, Burton N J, Bolles & Judson, Bodwell A J, Borger W M, Bruce Chas G, Boardman N L, Benton C B, Brink C R, Benton Christopher B, Bennett W H 3, Beebe W H, Bennett Aaron G, Bell John, Bell Charles, Bigelow L F, Birch Mitchell, Becroff mr, Bloomer Jno S, Benton K W, Berrell Joshua, Blodgett J Freeman, Benning John B, Beach John P, Benson J H, Beecroft Jack, Berrie James, Berry J M, Blake Norton, Bedell Benjamin, Bishop Humphrey, Billings James, Best J D capt, Beaumont Henry, Beckwith Geo H, Bentley Geo 3, Blackstone Tim, Blackstock Thos, Belden Stephen, Bliss Sylvester, Bishop G W H, Bowe John, Boden John, Bouch John, Boyne William, Broderick John, Bowlger Wm E, Boker Wm Ervin, Bolton William, Benson & Johnson, Bonham & co, Bernes Owen, Butterfield Master W L, Baker Samuel, Briggs J C dr, Burt Randolph, Burke Wm J, Burke Stephen R, Burke Thomas, Burns Mick, Burns T H, Belfeld Charles, Blakeslee C C, Blackwood Chas, Blower Charles, Benedict, Mallory & co, Blakeslee Chas, Bigelow & Hall, Bradley Patrick, Bradley C B, Briggs J Smith, Briggs Joseph W, Briggs M W, Brooks D C prof, Brooks D C, Brown Thomas, Brown William, Brown William S, Brown P C, Brown S S, Brown Daniel, Brown Anson, Brown Joseph, Brown J A, Burchett Geo W, Butler Samuel, Buel H E, Burnap John, Bradshaw Hugh, Brownell Chas, Brockley Chas, Brigham Master Douglas E, Brintwall R F, Brackett Franz, Bruce E A, Borlin Reamer, Bourgert E H, Bower Frederick, Bodine G W, Bowner Gilbert, Broadhurst G M, Brinkworth J, Bowles T G, Breckinridge J, Bryan J, Boyd James, Bow John W, Bohan John W, Bouche John S, Bowdy John A, Buxton L H, Bush Andy, Butcher Wm R, Burr M P, Burns James 3, Brownell Chas, Bradley H M, Boroff James H, Buck J, Bushell W W, Butler, Hoyt & co, Bush & Hoagland, Buchanan Dennis, Bunker Daniel, Buckbee Ed adlt, Burch Frederic, Bushnell Frank, Burdick S S, Butler Samuel R, Burt Henry, Buliene Sylvester, Butler, Hoyt & co, Bremner James

C

Chase & Hild, Cloud & Carters "Brothers", Crocker Wm H, Carpenter Geo, Clemens Leroy, Chapin L, Clarke Wilton, Chocroman & Co, Cinte W S, Clarke & Co W H, Christian W H, Clancey John A, Chapin John, Cherry John, Clark J W, Chidster J H, Climie J M, Clark J B, Child Harry P, Clark E A, Cloon Timothy, Cark Geo M, Chovil George, Cheal Thos, Clark Geo A, Clark G M, Clark Peter, Clark Don J, Clark Henry A, Clark Fred J, Clark Allen 2, Clark Charles C, Clark C C, Carter J M, Carter mr, Coleman James, Carry Leonard, Coburn J J, Curtiss L, Coburn J H, Cooper Bradford, Connors John, Chapman Edw'd C, Chapmand C W, Carney John, Chapman R L, Church Dan, Cushman & Taylor, Cameron Daniel, Chipman John B, Casey John W & co, Chapin C H H, Carroll Patrick, Carpenter Chas, Case Wm, Cadwalader Noah, Campbell, Eli-Cline & co, Caraher Patrick, Carey Curtis, Cambeler Daniel, Carver David A, Cartwright D, Carpenter E F, Campbell Richard capt, Campbell Frank, Castle Edward, Carpenter E R dr, Catlin Richard, Carey E C, Carman Francis, Carpenter Sam'l, Carnet S E, Calaway Henry, Cary Isaac, Corkrow W, Congblin Mike, Coran William J, Couch Jacob V, Cross Christopher G, Cushing Thaxter, Carey Jeremiah, Carmon Geo B, Catlin J S, Campton James, Cowen James, Cain James, Carey Joseph W, Campbell John B, Carethers W S, Cameron Wm, Carwell W P, Calloway W W, Carey Michael, Casey Michael, Cline Andrew P, Cardwell William, Church G & Donnelly, Chanute Octave, Class C F, Cleveland Chas J, Challman P rev, Champion D C & co, Conness Walter, Cowan Wm, Courson John R, Connally John, Conner John JC, Cook J T rev, Corcoran John, Cooley John, Cortelyou Abraham, Coffin Alex, Colson N B, Colm & Pinbrook, Cornwell Clark, Colvin Albert, Comstock C H

D

Dinsmore & Anthur, DePay A M, David Arthur, Dillingham John, Duffield, Tyler & co miss 2, Diamond Geo, Darling T A, Danforth Danl F, Davis Elwise T, Dexter J S, Deacheo James, Devine James, Davidson A, Dean R S, Davenport & Paddock, Dexter J S, Davis Edw J, Daniels R A, Dillingham J E, Dillingham & Burns 2, DeClercy A M, Dickinson, Reed & co 2, Dexter Newell, Deane Austin C, Dillingham & Burns, Daniel Albert, Dickinson Saml A, Day Charles, Dewey Jerome W, Daily James, Delano James, Deloney John, Davis John E, Dixon Jas H, Dale John, Dixon John H, Davis Woodbury, DePuy A M, Dempster W 3, Dickinson M G, Delopp W H, Deasre Louis, Dashane Myron W, Dill Folden, Derosha Peter, Danforth Dan F, Dement E C, Dewey E W, Dane E A, Dickey E C, Dackmore C T, Darling Charles, Danivan Tim'thy, Duncan mr, Donker M C, Dunwell M E, Dowus Henry R, Duff John T, Dorthey Wm, Dewire Wm, Duggan Wm, Dodge Wm S, Davlin John, Dock John, Duff John T 3, Drake Irving O, Dunlap James, Davlin John, Duff John T, Dawson J B, Dock John, Dowling John, Francis, Dugan Garrett, Doyle Thomas, Donohue A W, Durand Fred, Dodge Frank, Dressing F dr, Deyro Sidney T, Durand F S, Donaldson Sam, Drury Elijah G, Dowling Danl, Dodge David, Droyer David E, Donogan Daniel, Donoughue Daniel 2, Dowling D S, Dowling P L, Doody Faulk, Donally Casper N, Donnelly Chas F, Donnelly Patk, Durlin C N, Dye Nelson, Doolittle & Young, Drummond & Cameron, Duffy Thomas

E

Ennis James, Everson R C, Emerson Wm, Elfrink H B, Emerson & Thomas, Ebbert John, Ellenwood O E, Egerton A H, Eyster Ben, Everett A, Ennis & Platt, Elliott N D, Easter A T, Evers A D, Elliot Beason J, Eagan Patrick, Edmonds mr, Evans & Watson, Emans Daniel M, Emie Charles, Emerson L M, Emans D W, Evans D D, Eman D W, Evans E W, Evans Edward P, England Edward, Evans Rich'd M, Ellin Edward, Ewing S G, Evans Samuel Howard, Elton Frank A, Everden Edwd M, Elser F, Evans Thomas, Emerson T H, Ewing S G, Esterbrook Theron W, Eaton T W, Emory H D, Evans Henry S, Evans H B, Eovey H O, Eddy Ira B 3, Elliott J C, Everest J G, Eman Henry, Evones J R, Ennis J A T, Edwards Tom O, Elliott John G, Ellis John W 3, Engell John M, Ene Walter, Edson Wallace, Ellis Wm P, Evans Wm R, Eggleston Mich'l, Elson William, Edmonston Wm N B

F

Finefield Amos, Field Benj F, Fairbank N K, Felton Joseph C, Fisher F P Bent, Farwell D C, Faulkner S, Fisher John, Farwell M A, Firth Wm, Finehart Joseph, Fitch Jno 2, Farnum Geo A, Fitzgerald J, Farwell J H, Fisher J H, Fitzgerald John, Ferwell John A, Fisher James, Farnow P P, Fitzgibbon Timothy, Farrand J F, Faller G B, Filley Henry T, Feaks Thos, Farnum Geo A, Filley Giles F, Fisk Franklin, Falchney D, Fassett & Newton, Farwell Douglas, Fassett B W, Fish A W, Foote A W, Flagg, Butcher & Pratt 2, Fleherty B F, France A O, Floyd Fathan, Flieece Alfred, Fuller & Willard, Fraser Chas O 2, Flanery Peter A, Fortune Peter, Flood Chas 2, Freeman Chas W, Freeman Chas, Foley Patk, France Peter A 2, Frame Daniel, Freeman D M, Furlong Robert, Fenton, Lee & co, French Robt, Fox E A 2, Forrestel Richd, Flanigan Pill, Fullerton H C, Frogden Isaac J, Frost Geo, Frost Geo H, Forrester Geo 3, Furlong James, Flood Jas capt, Frowley John, Fox John J, Foy G M, Flynn Wm, Grohock Wm T, Ford M, Folsom G W, Fuller M C, Frink Lewis rev, Foss Martin H, Foley Michael, Fox mr, Flood M lieut col, Franklin Wm S lieut, Fuller A G, Fraser A H

G

Gibbs Orlando F, Garnet Aleck, Gillett A B, Gallock C H, Ganlo Norris C, Gill Patrick, Gallup C, Gale & Co, Geo F, Gardner & Strong, Gillis & Co, Gleason Edward, Ganabrant R C, Gaw Robert, Gleana Earnest, Gamblesock Geo T, Galkenson G A, Gale Geo F, Gilbert George, Gifford Alonzo T, Gerchner Geo C, Gill Thomas N, Gethman J M, Galligan J B, Glover James W, Gibson J W, Getman John L, Garro John S, Gale Geo F, Gillett Biram, Giles John W, Gilchrist John B, Goldhimer Joe R, Gibson John A, Gary Wm H, Gleason John, Gibson Wm M, Garfield Lyman, Gale Stephen F, Gillis & Ritchie, Griffin Patrick, Grier John A, Grumsm mr, Gorone William, Gunton Mathew 2, Gorman Michael, Green Mark F, Grace M, Goodman capt W H, Griffith Wm L, Goodyear Wm, Goff John L, Goodson John, Graham Jos M, Goulet Joseph M, Gray Wm, Gourley John, Goodson John, Grant John, Goldie Joseph, Goviet John, Gould John W, Gnyre John, Goodson John T, Grandish Jacob, Grahm George, Goodrich J H, Goodsell J B, Greenhalgh J R, Graham Henry, Granger Henry, Goeble H W, Goddard Samuel, Griswold & Co, G, Griffin George, Gryers Thos M, Grass George T, Grasby Samuel, Golden S J, Gray Samuel R, Gross R 2, Grovinise W C D, Gray David E, Gorham Elijah D, Gould Grastus W, Griffin dr, Gron Daniel D, Goodwin Cornelius R, Gould C B, Goodchild C, Graff Calin, Golden C L, Griffith Charles, Guilfoyle Patrick, Gray A T 2, Grokope mr, Gookrich & Terry, Griswold A S, Gutman Barnet & co, Goodnow capt N C, Gray Benjamin F, Grunert Barnard, Goodsell & Co, Greystone & co, Griderry & Mitchell, Gurley, Pratt & co, Gray B F, Griffin A D, Goodwin Henry M, Gibbins Jos M, Gibbins James M, Galvin James, Guild hon Wm B, Garrabrant R C

H

Hable Peter, Hall J B, Hammond David, Hutson Charles, Haley Orey, Hall Abram, Hamilton & co, Hartwell mr, Headley Albert O, Heath A A, Henderson A W, Harwood & co, Henry Andrew, Hess Charles C, Harmon Patrick, Haynes Capt F, Halbacher Miles, Haley Michael, Hedges Louie E, Hall H D, Henemery Mich'l, Heney William, Hoggard W S, Hampton Wm, Henderson John, Helm John, Hamilton W M, Henderson Jos, Hall John, Hermon John, Haley John, Helen Wm, Holly John, Haggard John, Hart F, Harroun F A, Harris S H, Hawkins E C, Hardgan E, Hancock Robt C, Harrington S D, Handy E A, Harris Daniel, Hayes Alex, Hawk Reuben, Hartman Peter, Harlon T D, Harvey Chas F, Hanna dr A B 2, Hawley A C, Harroun S A, Hanlen N, Hancock & co, Haven S, Hawkins P, Harlan N W, Holmes Wm, Howard W B, Holmes W H, Haggins John, Hubbert W A, Hudgings John, Hopps Wm, Hope John, Haggard John, Holland dr J G, Holman Jas E, Holligan Jas, Holden H P, Halloran Thos, Hall J M, Hale James, Heffernan J maj, Hamilton J S, Hartley James, Hall J C, Herleby Jere, Haddon James 2, Hertford James, Hamilton James, Harvey Harry B, Hollewitt Henry, Hammond Geo C, Hedges Thomas, Hammond David, Hamilton Thomas, Heck Saml, Helnian S, Heli D R C, Heywood P P, Harrison Marvin, Hancock W S, Hart Michael, Hawkins Wm, Harris M H, Hansberry Wm, Harding W H, Harmon W H, Hazleton Wm, Hawtin Walter, Haverty John, Hascom John, Hills A B, Hilton O D, Hill Oslo, Hills W, Hibbard & bro, Hickox Barton, Hicks Philip 2, Hicks P, Hixon Calvin P, Hill Chas H, Higgins C, Hilger C G, Hitchcock S S, Higgins Floyd, Higgins John L, Higgins Nath S, Hill Wash W, Hickey Thos, Hinton Imilo, Hopinimer mr, Hope T, Houghton & co, Hoffman Fred W, Huntington dr, Hudson Thos, Hyde Geo S, Holermes Thos, Hurst Thos, Holbrook Benj E, Hudson Tom, Hoffman F W & J, Huguin Edgar, Holiday R S, Hurlbut E A, Hays John, Hawks Joseph B, Hanys John C, Harned John, Hathaway J W 3, Haveland Isaac, Harwood J H, Hanson J, Harris James M, Haughton J W, Hustis J A, Hanagan James, Hasbrouck J A & co, Harris James B, Hardim J N, Hartland H, Hawles Henry, Harris Henry, Heart Thomas, Hawkins Geo W, Hart H H & co 3, Harker G Wallin, Harvey George, Hawley Uriah R, Harting H C, Hare Thomas, Harris Tom, Hassett Timothy, Hassett Thomas, Harlon T D, Haskell S D, Hartwell & Snow, Howard W A, Holsett & Higgie, Hoey Thos, Hall & co, Hughes Abijah, Hungerford Erastus, Hungerford Ten, Hughes J Geo, Hughes Mary E, How Wm J, How John, How G M, How prof A, Homer Loftus E, Holtes & co W, Holbrook dr L H, Hogercamp Martin, Hopkins T E, Honohen Wm, Holland Paul, Hobson Edward, Hunt D H, Hilliard E A, Hodge Robert, Hoyt E E, Holly Chas, Honson Chris 2, Holmes Chas, Hofferd Chas, Hutchinson bros, Hood Nelson F, Huntley hon N H, Hill M

I

Irish George, Ives Biram, Indersy John B, Ingersoll George, Innes Alex, Ingersoll George B

J

James George B, Jefferies Thomas, Jenkins George, Jacobs Edward, Jordan Frank C, Jenkins F T, Jones David, Jones Moses, Jones M M, Jones Josh W, Jones Jas, Jones Thomas F, Jackson Wm T, Jackson Henry S, Jackson John, Johnston Wm S, Johnston John, Johnston Joseph S, Johnson Geo B, Johnston Robert, Johnson A G, Johnson M M, Johnson W P, Johnson & Gifford, Johnson Henry, Johnson F M, Jenkins F T, Jordan Frank C, Jacobs Edward, Jones James, Jenkins Geo, James George R, Jewell Charles, Jourden Thomas, Jamerson E, Jaynes D W, Joy Charles W, James George, Jewell G W, Jacobus James S, Justin James B, Jewell William, Johnson John O, Jacobson Morris, Jayne M D, Jewell & brother

K

Kein John, Kenny O, Kimball A, Kerns Aruminus, Kerrigan Patk, Kellogg Charles, Kittoe E D col 2, Kane Patk, Kellogg P E, Killett, Mahan & Doran, Kimball P S, Kennedy Danl F, Kelly David, Kelly Thos, Kitterer E J, Kellogg Chauncy D, Kuesvier B, Kingston S C, Kimball Fenner, Kingsley George, Kirby Thos capt, Kirnean Geo SM, Kobalt Geo, King Thomas, Kimball Geo, Keefer Geo, Knox Henry F, Kyeda Thornton, King Henry, King Horace, Ketcham H M, King James, Kirkman J T, Kimball J B, Keepers J B, Kettener J E, Kimball J B, Kan J L, Kimball J W, Kidd J C, Keney James, Kavanagh Jeremiah, Knight John, Knowlton John H, Knott John J, Kearney John, Kirkman Joel T, Kelly John, Keegan John, Knight Wm M, Kelley William, Kennsaw R H & co, Keefe Wm, Kelley Wm, Kenny Michael, Knight Wm, Knight W M, Kellogg Geo W, Knowlton J H

L

Libbey B Frank, Lapham Andrew J, Lambertson C W, Lent, Lacey R B, Lad Amos T, Light Austin, Lymb A C, Lacey Ben A, Ley B A, Litchtenberger C T, Lery Chas, Lebean Cyrille, Lewis Chas T, Leonard Daniel, Lake Daniel B, Lennehan R D, Leonard Reuben, Leonard Edward, Lewis E H dr, Livingen E, Leavitt S G, Leavitt Frank, Levy Theo, Livingston S, Leonard F C, Lee Geo R, Lewis A, Livermore Geo, LaMont Geo, Law Thomas D, Lewis T, Leonard Harvey, Lerow George, Vlasshar Jay K, Landis J H, Landerker John, Lafority Holmes, Lunsburger Jacob, Levack John, Little John P, Lewis John W, Lewis John H 4, Lawless John, Lawrence John, Lenahan John, Lambert W, Leavitt W S, Lawrence Wm, Leonard Wm S, Lambert L, Leonard Myron, Lishman L, Law W & co, Lamberts Luther, Little & co, Linslee John, Laxton Edward D, Lyons Nathan, Lucas R E, Long B F, Lowe S A Beut, Loveridge Eugene, Lyon E A, Luxton Samuel, Laughlin George, Lynch Timothy, Lough Hugh J, Louney Edward, Lord Isaac W, Long James, Louden J W cpt, Lanney James, Lyon Joseph, Lynes John C, Lodge John B, Low Wm, Lush Joseph, Lyon Willard H, Ludden W, Laddington Morton, Looney Michael, Lyon Henry, Loban John, Lore Wm R & co, Lance Henry A, Ladwick, Lee George, Leonard Charles, Austral

M

Melter & Wurlitzer, Merryman O P & co, Manning, Glover & co, Merrill A F, Matter Austin, Meron Arness, Moore C M, Merrill C P, Messberry C, Marsh P H, Magin D J, Maloy John, Marquitt John N, Merrill John, Malone John, Meigher Wm, Marchael W, Melner Wm B, Masters Granville S, Morrill W R, Maher Wm, Monroe L F, Malone Michael, Martha Michael, Montgomery G, Myers Geo C, Mosk Harris, Morrill judge J J, Moore Isaac, Munson Geo W, Mott J N, Morrison James, More James L, Murray James, Moos John F, Morton J, Murray John L

Mc

McGuire Francis, McElligott John, McNalry James, McClay Samuel, McCarty Michael, McFaddin W S, McAdam Wm R, McKee Wm Beut, McKissell Wm, McGuire John S, McMahon John, McCarty Jno, McGinty John, McCullough Jno rev, McGinty John A, McKee Johnscapt, McCheeney John, McDougall John, McKenzie John, McGarry Joseph, McCarty J, McGregor John, McGarry James, McNeill J E, McCarthy Henry, McKenna Patrick, McGuire Pat, McGowan Peter, McCellan C L, McCanty C C, McHugh Thos, McIntire James, McKinney James, McCarthy James, McNarey Chas E, McDougall Hugh, McCue Peter, McLarty T G, McCricket Patk, McKee George B, McCormick Patk, McKee Thos E 2, McGivern Peter, McGann Thomas, McGarry Charles, McPherson Geo E, McBride Patrick, McGuire & Smith, McIlwaine A H, McComb Geo A, McManus Bernard, McDermott Samuel, McCormick Geo, McDougall Archibald, McKinney Francis, McNeney Arthur, McInerney Dennis, McKinnie, Quick & co, McKibben S W, McWhorten Alex, McAvoy S W, McDonald A R, McCenne E W, McIntire mr, McCaffrey Philip, McKinzie George

Maly Samuel, Magill S G, Marshall capt G W, Merrill Geo C, Maker E H, Meskurral Geo H, Maloney Thomas, Mack F A, Marcey Henry, Mather Daniel W, Merrill George D, Magan Andrew, Merrill H C, Marsh capt H, Mackie James, Melvin Jay, Maskell J W, Maloney John, Mayburry J C, Marshall & Jackson, Martin J W, Mathew James T, Malone J, Mulvey John B, Madigan John, Mitchell & Bro, Miller Peter, Miller Edgin A, Miller David S, Miller Robert, Miller Reuben M, Miller Godfrey W, Miller Lewis J, Miller W H Colo, Miller & Smith, Mills Geo F, Mitchell Thos, Mitchell H, Mitregold J A, Moore Alex T, Moore N W 2, Mulvey P, Moore Chas H, Morse Chas E, Mohney Christ, Morrison Patton, Murphy Dennis, Morton D C, Mollister Edmund, Moore D S, Moon Frank R, Morley R A, Moore Thomas, Murphy Thomas, Moore capt Jno F, Murray John, Murphy John D, Murphy Joseph, Myham John, Murphy Wm & Bro, Mulvin W H, Morrison William, Mulvey James, Myers Wm, Myers W C, Millins M W, Morrow dr L B 2, Myers Leonard N, Morse Patrick, Mott Fada, Morrison Lewis, Moss Wm C & co, Morton, Howe & co, Moore A M, Morse Abner, Martin Neal K, Moran John, Monks Miles, Murphy Michael, Maquin John

N

Nurse & Webster, Nelson Robert, Needham Arnold, Norris Alexander, Norris & Dunham, Needham Peter J, Nichols Daniel, Newell D P, Norris R S, Norton N, Nosis Edward H, Nolan E J, Needham George, Newell Thomas, Nichols Thomas, Naumburg Saml J, Norton & co, Nolton Geo H, Nois P T, Nichols Urial, Newkirk Henry, Nichols J W, Nicholson J R, Nicholson John, Nye Joseph C, Nichols W H, Noble John, Noble James, Nelson Majl, North Myron H

O

O'Donaghoe Andrew, Olcott & Marsh, O'Brine Antoine, O'Day Charles, Otis Chas, Ocumpaugh P A, Otto Cornelius, O'Hara C, Olney D T, Owens R, O'Malley Rodger, Ottaway T P, O'Connors Thos, Oatis George, O'Neal Thomas, O'Hara Thomas, Osbourne T O, Ott Theodore, O'Connor Henry, O'Neal Henry, O'Keyle James, O'Conner J J, O'Herren James, Otis James, O'Conor J Inglis, O'Meara James, O'Reilly John, O'Learey John J, O'Donnell John J, O'Brien John, O'Keeffe John, O'Connor John G, O'Connor Wm, Ottaway Wm, Osborn Wilbur F, O'Sullivan Wm, O'Shanessy mr, O'Donald Mich'l, Ott Miles C

P

Parker & Dakely, Pesse mr, Palmer A H 2, Phillips A, Pardee A, Payne E B 2, Pearsall A, Parson & Kelly, Pell Chas, Page C P, Parmly P, Page Deville, Penley dr, Parke E M, Pearson Eben G, Page M E & co, Parnlee R D 2, Parker Ed R, Patterson Robt, Phelker Stephen, Philips Samuel, Perry S E dr, Pennell S Frank, Penny F C, Pearo Fred, Palmer S Clinton, Parker George, Patterson F E, Phelps George H, Phillips Thomas, Phillips Geo S, Petit G E, Pettit Geo D, Pelton Geo W, Peck C M, Park Thomas D, Peterson N N, Pates H, Payson Henry, Perkins Harman C, Paulus Jacob, Pease J H capt, Patrick James, Peck Jas, Phillips James, Page J G, Padeeken Jacob, Parks Joseph, Perkins Jesse D, Parshall Jonathan W, Parkins John, Parden Jno, Parker Wm A, Phillips W M, Perry W Francis, Phelps Lyman, Peterson J F, Phelps J B, Page George, Prien John, Parrington Geo E lieut, Price Wm, Planz Henry A, Plummer Loveless, Pickens William, Preston Josiah, Powell Wm D, Preston John, Prince Jno S, Pringle John D, Purvis John, Prentiss J L, Pratt J C dr 2, Piper F M, Priest Henry, Porter George, Priest Henry, Price James N, Plank H C, Pierce Henry HB, Pratt George, Pike G, Pool George A, Pierce R F lieut, Prince Simeon Y, Plumer Solomon, Porter Robert, Pierce Chas, Porter O G, Porter Chas L, Perry Cornelius, Pritchard D C, Prentice Tyler S, Pierson Phill, Pritchard E V, Powers Edward, Porter Robt, Prescott, Pool Henry, Pomeroy E L & co

Q

Quinn Pat, Quirk H C, Quigley Thomas, Quick Francis, Quales N T

R

Reed A H, Richardson O S, Renton Andrew, Reed Adam 2, Reese mr, Riggs H W, Reeves Amos, Ridell A, Rowe A, Rice C A, Raymond Clay, Remington Benj F, Raynor Augustus, Reeve Christopher, Rowley Peter, Reville David J, Rumsey E, Reeves S, Rice Frank W, Richardson Geo, Reynolds James, Relly Thomas, Randolph Thos, Remington H H, Reid H F, Riggs T G, Ranels J, Randall J W, Reynolds J, Ray John, Raff John H, Revan John, Rivery John B 2, Raundalle Jos, Roster John R, Riggin Wm, Resor Wm & co, Ridley Wm, Riley Wm, Richardson W J, Rentro Wm H 2, Ralfe Wm, Richardson W E, Richardson Malchi, Rider M, Reade mr, Ravenot M, Rice M L, Ringland mr, Rolin maj, Righner dr, Rogers Henry, Renick & Ela, Russell Bro, Ryan Pat, Rasselly Nicholas, Rudolph Ben, Rider mes & co, Raubeck A, Robinson C G, Rians Al, Russell Perry, Roland C H, Ryan Cornelius, Rupert C J D, Ros Charlie, Rulifson A G, Ryan Dennis, Robbins D M, Rounds R G capt, Rose Rufus capt, Rogers Samuel, Rickers Thomas, Robinson Geo, Rollins Evert, Roset Geo H 2, Rutherford Thos, Rogers G C & co, Rugg G H, Rogers Geo T, Roberts Hiram, Roche Henry, Rodgers Terence, Robinson Henry, Russell H C, Robinson James, Rogers J C, Robson Jno, Ryan John H, Hood John, Robinson John, Ru John H, Robinson W H, Rance Wm, Robbins Johnny, Rutledge Wm D, Rogers W C, Robinson Levi, Rooney Michael, Rutledge Alex, Rogers Martin, Roche Myles, Robilliard M, Rose L N, Rolsbertin Levy

S

Shepherd W Jay, Saxton W S, Shipp Johnny, Shrode John, Sheelye John, Shield John, Sanders John, Scott John F, Shram John, Scott John, Shaffer John P, Scales Joseph 3, Scanlon John, Shaw John, Selleck Isaac, Savard J, Schenk J H, Seger John A, Schenck J H, Shely James C, Sawyer J S, Seelye J H, Shelby James, Sayles Henry H, Schirmer Philip F & co, Sheldon C A, Shaughnessy Patrick, Shaffer Charles, Shafer H A, Shofelt Willie, Sears Wm F 2, Shields W L capt, Shannessy M O, Sheppard L B, Sudderly David, Sinclare R M, Simon Simon, Spalding Alfida, Simmons Thos, Spence Thomas, Speer Thomas, Sickles Geo E, Spring Thos O, Snead George, Small George, Sidwell Geo H, Smalley G F, Simmers F D, Steve Turner, Simpson Harry, Sinclair J E, Spaulding T D, Stanton James, Storey James B, Stemer J, Stearns J L, Stoutinger J N, Symington Jas, Sturdivant Harvey F, Stanwood H, Swan Gershorn R, Skiff M J, Swain Thomas H, Stecter S S, Starrett Saml P, Sutherham Frank, Stahn G M, Stevens Steven, Stradthamer S S, Stillwagon Phillip, Standly Rich H, Stenson F H 2, Scanlon Martin, Sampson mr, Safford M H, Scott Walter J, Sellers A H, Scofield Henry, Scott Geor, Semerott Henry, Shaw Geo L, Shirley Thomas, Seegar Samuel, Soutenell G M, Sharpless Saml, Sharman Timothy, Scott George B, Saucier Theodore, Shaw S P, Sawyer S, Shaw S W, Sheley Edward, Scoville Robert, Shadduck Ephm, Shadduck David, Sussman Chas, Sherman Edwd L, Seymour E O, Savage Charles C, Sawtell Amos J, Secor Oliver P, Sells Butler, Sheppard O, Short A H, Severance O, Shriner & Pickering, Snyder J C, Simon J N, Simmons John, Sobry Joseph, Simpson Jos D, Steele Wm, Solomon John R, Simon L 2, Smalling Laurence R, Spencer Jno C & co, Sunderland J T, Summers Jos, Stearns Wm F, Stewart mr, Stringham Leroy S, Strehan Rodey, Star R H 2, Sullivan Edward, Stringer Richard, Sullivan Dan, Sykes C J, Stricklin Peter, Seevart capt A, Seevart Charles, Smego Curteas P D, Stone B F, Stewart & Cochrane, Stickney Alonzo, Stacy & Thompson, Stafford & co, Streelen B H, Smith Levi L, Smith M D, Smith Wm, Scribner Abram, Sherburne & Henry, Sheldon & co, Sheller & Hosmer, Samson Vic, Seeberwell, Hanun sergt, Sawin James 2, Stambaugh Calvin, Stoker Chas, Sparks G W & co, Sleeper W A, Smile William, Sprague O S A, Sherman Chas D, Sanford R A, Sawyer Abner J, Snyder C G, Spalding & bro, Spalding B F, Sparks Nathan, Sprague C A D, Slocum Alfred H, Sloan Archibald, Simonds & Fischer, Snow Newell, Spaulding C M, Spaulding N W & bro, Speer Philip, Sorn Charles F, Snow Charley, Squier E H, Smith L F, Stephens L P T, Sweet Hiram, Sullivan John, Strong W G, Starring J B, Stone J H, Steele M J, Sargent Horace, Stewart John F W, Sweeney Eld, John S, Stanley Joseph, Sterling John T, Stewart John M, Steele J N, Stammer Joseph, Smith James, Smith John, Smith John & Harriet, Smith J C & co, Smith James O, Smith J B, Smith J P, Smith Hubbard, Smith G F, Smith George, Smith Erastus, Smith Emory P, Smith Frank, Smith Charles, Smith Amos, Smith C S, Smith F S, Smith Andrew H, Smith C N, Sobey Joseph

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Tracy T, Tyler R B, Tallomy mr, Thompson Martin V, Tully Michael, Tueryman Wm, Trawley Wm, Thompson Will J, Tibbett Wm 2, Turner Wm, Thomas Wm, Thomas Wm M, Tibbett Wm M sergt, Towne John C, Tucker Wm S, Trubel John, Turner Isaiah, Tyler J D, Travis capt J, True J P, Tomblin J W, Thornelike Israel, Thornhill James, Tuzles Henry A, Thayer J H, Tracey capt James, Toohy J B, Thorp Geo W, Teacher Henry, Tony Thomas F, Turner, Thomas & co, Telden T H, Treadwell Geo A, Tiney Thomas, Turner E S, Tomlinson S W, Thomas D B 2, Thomas Donald C, Tooney Patk, Tinley Phillip, Turnley maj P, True Charles, Thiel Nicholas, Tobin B F, Thurston A L, Towne A D, Toby A B, Thayer A B, Tompsins E B, Tallman & Collins, Topping & co, Thoms Alex, Tobey A B, Terry William, Taylor Joseph, Tompkins Frank, Toll J S, Terwilliger Jeremiah, Taylor J P, Taylor T S, Tallow David C, Tabin Robt, Taplin F W, Tenny D W, Tenny Charles A, Tabor Nickodun, Tennis & Dangler 2

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Underwood J H, Underwood E M, Underwood H M, Upham Lucien B

V

Vanastel W C, Van Allen M, Van Fleet & co, VanBruner Benjamin, Van Arman M J, Van Sickler Sam, Vick Albert, Van Raust Miles, Van Blankum W C, Vandusen H H, Van Wick Stephen D, Vallachek & co, Vasburgh Nelson H, Vaughn Hence, Vescelens A H, Vail K S

W

Wells Wm H, Wells M W, Wells Wm, Wayman John, Wardle Joseph, Ward John S, Ward J L, Watts H, Watson John S, West Henry C, Wallace Wm 2, Warren Henry G, Warmuth Vallin, Weed G G, Waldrun G C, Ware Tom J, Warner G W, Walker S A, Walker S, Webster R G, Ward Eugene, West Edwin, Webb Patrick, Wandors Daniel, Warren Charles, Elliot, Warner Charles, Walker C, West Charles, Watson Adelbert, Walsh Thos 2, Walsh Wm, Walsh J mr, Walsh John M, Wilkins Edwd, Winters Chas, Winans Ransom, Willis R H, Willard Chas W, Whitbeck & Dingman, Winter N H, Whitman & co A, Williamson C W, Wolfe Jas Icol, Woolson Ambrose, Wait F H, West Thomas J, West C, Wallace Wm, Wall William, Windett M W, Wade Mark, Wade mr, Wall Michael, Wells William, Wells Milo, Walker Lucas P, Weston L D, Wagener Edwd, Wheeler C C, Wheeler L G, Wheeler Ira D, Williams Jno, Williams Geo H & co, Williams & Guion, Williams Jos L, Williams D H col, Williams Tyler W, Williams W W, Williams Moses, Wilson William, Wilson Jeph, Wilson Jos H, Wilson James, Wilson Henry W, Wilson Thos H, Wilson S R, Wilson S K, Woodruff L G, Wolf bro & Thomas, Worthington E, Wooley Wm M, Worley W W, Wynne John, Worden John W, Woodruff Theodore A, Worthington E H, Wilson Robt J, Wilson C T, Wilson C W, Wilson & Stone, White S P, White W, White H F, White W H, White S H, White Ebenezer, White capt, White & Anderson, Wilcox John, Whitford John, Wilkie Frank B, Willard Peter, Windle William, Wiley Will, Wiber W, Whitman John, Whitaker Joseph, Weiner M D W m B, Whipple James T, Whitney Henry J, Willard E K & co, Winslow Harry, Whitman G D, Willets George W, Welton Frank, Wheelock F A, Willis Thomas, Whiting Ezra, Whitney Rodney, Woodliff George, Wrigglesworth & co, Wood Chas, Wood Billy, Wood J Hanford, Wood Henry, Wood Geo, Wright Ang W master, Wright John B, Wright John S, Ws B G G

Y

Yager August, Young F W, Young B J, Yale John S, Young George

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☞ Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November, from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m.; from November 1st to April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m.; and on Sundays, from 8 a. m. to 10.15 p. m.

J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

REBEL ECHOES.

Tell us, ye echoes, we of hope bereft,
Of all our legions, what are really left?
R. E. Lee left!

Alas, who is it wears a face so surly,
And in the Valley's making hurly-burly?
Early, burly!

Early's too late—"Sherry's" too soon for thee,
Thou canst not jubilate in the jubilee!
In Jubeel, Lee!

Jeff, is a knave—our army is a rabble,
But General Lee is Robert le Diable.
Lee, diable!

Now all the land for crime and falsehood food is—
Say, State craft, what a part is cunning Judah's!
Judas!

Since sovereign Georgia Sherman's Yankees rob,
Who should grieve most the ruin, Howell Cobb?
Howl, Cobb!

Philosophy, alas! is out of date,
And sacred slavery's at a desperate rate—
Spratt, Rhett!

Congress is pulling freedom by the root up!
What must the treasury do that wakes old Foote up?
Foote up!

Hearken, ye masters of the Richmond junta,
Your speculations all are empty, Hunter.
R. M. T. Hunter!

FROM PADUCAH.

Contraband Goods—Giving Aid to the Rebels—the Smuggling Business Stopped—An Anti-Guerilla Organization—Gen. Lyon's Movements—Trip of the Gunboat Peosta.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

PADUCAH, Dec. 13th, 1864.

The almighty dollar appears to have crushed out completely what little patriotism a certain class of people was ever imbued with, and the spirit of gain driven them to the verge of treason. Notwithstanding the exertions of the military as well as the Treasury agents, a large amount of goods are continually being smuggled through Kentucky into the South, and it is found that many who prated loudest about their Unionism, used their patriotism only as a cloak to cover up their traitorous practices. Various dodges were resorted to to evade the watchful eyes of officers, and it required time and watchfulness to become conversant with the plans and contrivances of the smugglers; but at length the perseverance of our commander has been rewarded, and now the rebels obtain few or no goods from this district. Hickman and Columbus have heretofore afforded facilities for this illicit traffic; but those posts are closed to the smugglers, and the trade in all the towns in the district so circumscribed that it is impossible to convey anything contraband through the lines without complicity with sentinels or permit officers. It was suspicioned that Metropolis was furnishing more than her share of goods for the Southern market, and accordingly, last week Gen. Meredith dispatched one of his staff to inquire into the matter.

It was found that two or three parties in Metropolis had done an extensive smuggling business with Kentucky and Tennessee by means of altered permits; a lot of goods in *transitu* were seized and confiscated, and all the skiffs on the Kentucky shore for three miles above and below the city destroyed. This is believed to be the last gang of those fellows who have been operating in the District, and that now the entire crew have "played out."

Captain W. W. Phillips, formerly commander of one of the best companies of scouts in the West, proposes to raise a battalion of loyal Tennesseeans and Kentuckians, in order to keep the Tennessee river clear of guerillas, and prevent that stream from being blockaded by rebel batteries. Captain Phillips knows every road and hog path in the country, and already has had offered him 400 of the best men in Western Tennessee. He is now Acting Volunteer Ensign U. S. navy, and stationed at this post. The matter has been laid before Governor Johnson, but has failed to receive any attention at his hands at present. The advantages of such an organization are apparent to all acquainted with the geography of the country, and ought by all means meet the Governor's earliest consideration.

On Saturday the gunboat Peosta started up the Tennessee river to reconnoiter that stream as far up as Johnsonville. Opposite Askew's farm, one mile below Danville bridge, they captured two negro spies, sent by the rebels to watch the operations of the Peosta. From the negroes and others it was learned that the rebel General Lyon, instead of waiting for the completion of his flat boats, which he commenced building, took two large Government barges, which had been left at Johnsonville, and on the 7th and 8th inst. crossed the Tennessee with 2,000 men, his artillery and horses. After crossing, the barges were cut loose and floated down the river to White Oak Island, where they were found by the Peosta. Lyon left 1,000 men at Paris Landing, with four pieces of artillery. These men are nearly all new recruits or conscripts, and not more than 400 of them armed. About half this reserve force were sent to Askew's farm to finish building a number of light flat boats, each seven feet wide and thirty feet long, which were to be had in readiness in case of disaster to Hood's army, to enable them to cross the river. Lyon took four of these flats and the remainder of his artillery, and crossed the country, declaring his intention of attacking Clarksville. His subsequent arrival and exploits on the Cumberland your readers are already conversant with.

Before leaving Johnsonville Lyon burned the principal part of the town. There are but few persons remaining in Johnsonville, except a few refugee women and children, who are in great distress. At Johnsonville were found thirty army wagons, left behind by our forces upon the evacuation of the place.

The Peosta towed down the two Government barges used by Lyon in crossing, and also two other flatboats he built for the use of Hood's army in case they should be obliged to retreat from before Nashville. On her way down she destroyed several lots of salt which the rebels had accumulated at points on the river, and burned a number of canoes at Paris Landing.

It is reported to-day that the men Lyon left at Paris landing crossed the river yesterday, and have now joined their commander.

MASSAC.

THE WEED-OPDYKE LIBEL SUIT.

Some Interesting Developments—The Mariposa Mines—Fremont's "Dear" Friends.

The famous Weed-Opdyke libel suit is now in hearing in the New York courts. From the opening speech for the defense, by Judge Pierrepont, we gather the following:

THE MARIPOSA MATTER—GENERAL FREMONT'S "DEAR" FRIENDS.

We come down now to the Mariposa charge—that in this Mariposa transaction there was a very large amount of money obtained by Mr. Opdyke out of General Fremont. What are the facts about that? Now all know General Fremont. The world knows his name. There is not a name more renowned in the history of the world than his is to-day—at least of any living man. He has been heard of wherever civilization has gone. He is a very remarkable man; he is a very peculiar man, a very singular man, a man with whom politically I never had any sympathy; a man of genius, with a sort of poetry in his nature, a touch of wildness and imagination which leads him to be a man of ideas far in advance of the times in which he lives; a man that has never troubled himself about money; a man that don't understand financial matters; a man who is simple as a child, and whom when you see put upon that stand, as you will, you will see exactly the kind of simple, honest, singular, peculiar, romantic, remarkable man he is, you will find that it fell to his lot to become the possessor of the Mariposa tract in California, a mine that was considered, and is perhaps, the richest in the world. That mine was considered one of exceeding value, and one of which he, after much toil and strife, and litigation, and trouble, had become the owner. He was in debt, and it was desirable to get him out of debt, and it was proposed that he should mortgage these Mariposa lands for the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and make Morris Ketcham the trustee, and on that mortgage deed bonds should be issued and the bonds sold in the market. That was done, and that being done it was then arranged by the friends, as they were called, of whom Mr. George Opdyke was one of the active ones, Mr. Morris Ketcham another, Mr. Hoey another, Mr. Field, Mr. Opdyke's counsel, another, that they would get up a Mariposa Mining Company out of the balance of the concern, and put it into a stock on top of that mortgage, and call it worth ten millions of dollars, which, it was supposed, was what it was worth. This whole Mariposa property belonged mostly, at least five-eighths of it, to Gen. Fremont himself. So they got together, and they made, under the laws of the State of New York, a company called the Mariposa Mining Company, and issued upon that stock shares of one hundred dollars each. What do you suppose was then required by these "friends" who had aided in getting up this matter for Gen. Fremont? It was required that he should give to Mr. Opdyke, and Mr. Ketcham, and Mr. Hoey together 25,000 of the shares of that stock—$2,500,000—for being his friends. Two millions five hundred thousand dollars for being his friends? Very *dear* friends they were—most expensive *friends* they were. Now, gentlemen, they never put into that stock one dollar. They merely turned in Fremont's property to make the stock, and Mr. Opdyke, out of that, had more than $800,000 as his share, for his friendship. That will be proved to you, gentlemen, and by General Fremont's own lips. Then they required that twenty-five thousand more shares—two millions five hundred thousand dollars which belonged to General Fremont should be placed with Mr. Ketcham, so that they could have a proxy on it, and so that they could control the property, and General Fremont should have no control over his own property. He yielded to them, and he says when he signed the paper he understood, it was a proxy, but when he tried to get it back, he was told it was a trust so that they could hold his property and thus control the whole stock of the company in California. While this thing was going on, carried on by telegrams between him and California which cost a thousand dollars, it was given out one day that the office must close immediately or it would all fall through in California, and the thing was hurried through in this way. And when this was going on Mr. Field, who was counsel in the case, must have his fees, which were two hundred thousand dollars, and he got his two hundred thousand dollars in stock for his fees. Gen. Fremont will tell you this. Thus it went on, and finally Gen. Fremont concluded that he was placed in a situation where he had not much control over his own property, and he employed a lawyer for the purpose of trying to get it back, and in the attempt to get back the twenty-five thousand shares they finally agreed that they would give him up twenty thousand shares if he would let them have five thousand shares at twenty-five cents on the dollar, instead of sixty cents, which was the price at which it was then selling. Whether this is anything that is improper to be done or whether it has a look of extortion, or anything that would make anybody blush is a matter which will be left entirely for you to say. It is a subject upon which I shall say nothing. I am merely telling you what I am instructed by my client and his witnesses—that this will prove to be true; and it will be for you to say what it all means. Now, when these things come out before you, and when you have heard the witnesses upon this subject, and when you find that a man in the position of Mr. Opdyke has done the things which are charged in the libel, and more than those which are charged, you will judge whether Mr. Weed has or has not done this man a wrong. You will find that when it was found out General Fremont owned this large Mariposa tract—this very valuable property—that it was proposed by these gentlemen, of whom Mr. Opdyke was leader—the same gentleman who contrived to get through this gun contract when he was mayor; the same who contrived to send to Ira Harris, as though he had received a kind, sympathizing letter from Harris, when he had not, to make the public believe he had—he leading this matter—proposed to hold a meeting to fix up these things for General Fremont. These "dear" kind friends were to do it. It was very like the Emperor of Russia, who, a few years ago, as you will remember, invited England and France to meet together and consider the subject of Turkey with the idea that they should make a dinner out of it for themselves, and they took it pretty nearly all. And this genius of a man who was once worth $10,000,000 and more, will come here in court and show you that it has, in these various ways, been stripped away from him, and that he has but little left. I have nothing to say to you about the right of the thing. It will be left for you to say whether it is right or wrong.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Just Before the Battle—The Situation—Preliminary Movements.

[From the Louisville Journal, Dec. 15.]

Gen. Lyon is enforcing the rebel conscription law to the very letter. In Hopkinsville, all the able-bodied citizens liable to military duty were arrested, placed under guard, and forced to accept a position in the rebel ranks. Great excitement exists in the southern part of the State, and the citizens are fleeing from home in the wildest terror. General McCook is pressing the rebel raiders closely, and he will soon expel them from the country. If Lyon offers battle, he will receive a decent drubbing for his presumption.

Important events are on the eve of transpiring at our front around Nashville. It is believed that Gen. Thomas will move out and attack the enemy to-day, and that a desperate and bloody battle will be fought. The slaughter on both sides will be terrible, yet we entertain no fears for the result. General Thomas has an immense and well-disciplined army under his command, and he will handle it with great ability. He is a well-tried and faithful officer, and is a stranger to defeat and failure. He has concentrated his command, and every preparation has been made for battle. The hospitals of Louisville have been cleared, and they are in a state of readiness for the reception of the wounded. Hood is also preparing for battle, and he will fight with desperation. Results of gigantic importance hang upon the issue. The struggle will be for the possession of Tennessee and Kentucky. Thomas is strong, and will drive the rebel legions back. A strange programme is being carried out in East Tennessee. Breckinridge has escaped from Burbridge's front, and is now in position to co-operate with Hood. General Stoneman, a few days ago, advanced from Knoxville to Bean Station, concentrated his forces with those under Burbridge, and with the entire expedition, is moving toward Virginia. When last heard from, he was at Rodgerville. It is possible that he meditates an extensive raid, just where, we cannot conjecture. It is our impression that he could render far more assistance to the Union cause by abandoning a wild goose chase (if such is his programme), and moving down upon the rear of the rebel army confronting Nashville.

[From the Nashville Union, Dec. 14.]

The ground yesterday morning was covered by a thick sleet, which rendered any locomotion, outside of beaten paths, not only unpracticable, but utterly impossible, but the warm south wind and the sunshine so far softened the icy coating that by noon it had nearly disappeared, and only the soft snow remained; and in the roads where there had been considerable travel, only a slushy mud was to be found.

During the prevalence of the ice no movement could be made, and the men remained inside their camps. The contrast between the state of the atmosphere and that of the day preceding, was a great relief to the soldiers, and they appeared to enjoy themselves finely.

About noon some reconnoitering commenced, but the chief part occurred on the left, in front of General Stedman's command. On the night before, ten or twelve deserters and prisoners had been received at General Cruft's headquarters, and they reported that Hood was still in our front in force, but that his lines had been greatly contracted and a little retired.

The more intelligent of these concurred in representing that Hood's right rested on the Nolensville Pike, and his left on the Hardin road; and that to the right and left of these there were only weak skirmish lines.

This story appeared to be corroborated by observation of the camp fires, there being but few except between the two roads named, and none to the east of the railroad, though a few pickets could be seen at their usual places. On the right it appears that the rebels have abandoned their first line of works entirely; and yesterday parties in search of wood went to some distance to the rear of them unmolested; while in the center a strong front was presented.

On our left, Col. Mulloy, at the head of a force attached to Gen. Cruft's division, together with several regiments of colored troops, advanced soon after noon, and drove in the rebel skirmish lines, which offered very little resistance. The force thus employed, and the regiments engaged, we suppress, that the rebels may obtain no information that would be of value to them, for whatever other journals may do, we do not choose to give aid and comfort to the enemy in the smallest degree. It was this desire that caused us to say nothing about the movements of our cavalry in our yesterday's issue, but an account of which some of our cotemporaries were indiscreet enough to publish.

The reconnoissance made an advance, slowly driving the rebel skirmishers back, until near sundown, when it was recalled. The negro troops, on the left, met but few of the Johnnies, and only lost some half a dozen men wounded—one severely. They advanced some two miles from their works, and the reconnoissance demonstrated the fact that the stories of the prisoners were true, that there were no rebels of consequence to the east of the railroad, unless they had been retired to a considerable distance. They brought in two prisoners, who reported the same thing as their predecessors relative to Hood's position.

The white troops, on the right of the reconnoitering party, met, on the west of the railroad, and between it and the Nolensville Pike, a pretty strong line of skirmishers, and some very sharp fighting ensued; but the rebels were steadily driven back, until the reconnoissance was recalled. Our loss was inconsiderable, not exceeding ten or twelve. It was evident that the rebels were in pretty strong force, a little to their right.

In the evening the guns at Fort Negly indulged in a few shots at the rebels, the shells thrown bursting in the vicinity of their skirmishers.

The rebel sympathizers here circulated a story yesterday to the effect that the rebels had commenced fortifying the Mt. Olivet Cemetery, commanding the river, above the town; but this is false, as that is within Gen. Cruft's pickets, and has been all the time.

The reconnoissance yesterday reached a point a mile and a half beyond the "Rains House," which is a locality pretty well known to the people of this city.

BELLINI THE COMPOSER.

Removal of his Remains—His Personal Appearance When Alive.

To the New York *Musical Pioneer* we are indebted for the following compilation, which will interest all lovers of modern operatic music:

"Some twenty years ago an island of the sea—the historic St. Helena—gave to Paris the bones of the Emperor Napoleon I. This year Paris will give to an island—to Sicily—the remains of the composer Vincenzo Bellini. The people of Catania, the birth-place of the composer of Norma and Sonnambula, requested the French Government to remove Bellini's remains from the Cemetery of *Pere la Chaise* to his native city. The request was granted in a letter from M. Drouyn de L'huys, which we translate for the *Pioneer*:

"'PARIS, April 16, 1864.

"'Monsieur the Mayor of Catania:

"'I have received your letter of this date announcing that the municipal authorities of Catania have expressed a desire that the remains of Bellini should be transferred to his native city, and that the Italian government approved of this plan. You ask of me what measures should be taken in case the government of the Emperor consents to this removal.

"'I hasten to inform you that His Majesty is disposed to accede to the desire expressed by the Municipal Council of Catania; but according to the law which regulates exhumation in France, the consent of the family must be obtained. As soon as the Italian government shall inform me of the consent of the family of the illustrious composer, I shall consult with you on the method of removing the remains.

"'Accept, etc., DROUYN DE L'HUYS.'

"On the reception of this letter, the people of Catania appointed a committee of eminent Sicilians to go to Paris to obtain 'the precious gift' of the remains of the dead composer; and a subscription has been opened in Italy to defray all expenses. All the musical people of Europe are expected to contribute. Pacini, the veteran composer, will be one of the committee.

"While this movement is on foot, it will interest our readers to know what Bellini was like in personal appearance. He is thus described by Heine, the late German writer. The translation is that by S. A. Sterne, for *Dwight's Journal of Music*:

"'He was tall and slim; his face was neither pale nor florid; his hair was of a light, almost golden hue, and hung in ringlets. His forehead was very high; his nose straight; his eyes light blue; his mouth well proportioned; his chin round. His features seemed as vague and as void of character as milk. In fact, his face was a milk face, and was frequently marked by a lackadaisical expression of pain which made up for the want of character. But it was pain without depth; void of poesy or passion, it glistened in his eyes and quivered on his lips. The young maestro seemed bent on making a show of his sadness. Fantastic melancholy betrayed itself in the arrangement of his hair, languor in the cut of his clothes, and ideality in his light cane. Thus he always reminded me of the old pastorals in which shepherds, in light colored jackets and short pants, tripped about carrying staffs bedecked with ribbons. Then his gait was so mournful, so feminine and etherial. His whole appearance suggested a sigh *en escarpins*. Though the ladies flattered him very much, I doubt whether he ever awakened deep passion. To me there always seemed something so comically unenjoyable about him, caused, perhaps, by the style in which he spoke French. Though Bellini at that time had been living in France for some years, I doubt whether, even in England, the language was ever as badly treated as when he used it. He spoke it terribly; he butchered it unmercifully. The way in which he often tortured the poor French word, as though an executioner were breaking them on the wheel, and the way in which he uttered his monstrous *coqs à l'âne*, were enough to make one look around with fright to see whether the world was coming to an end with a mighty crash. Deathly silence reigned on such occasions; mortal terror was depicted in every countenance, whether rouged or powdered; the women seemed undecided whether they had better rush out of the room, or faint where they were; the men looked down towards their pantaloons to make sure that they really had such garments on; and, worst of all, the circumstance would fill every one with an almost uncontrollable desire to laugh outright. Bellini's presence always filled one with fear, which, through some strange fascination, seemed at once to attract and to repel. Sometimes his involuntary puns were mirth provoking and reminded one by their droll absurdity, of the castle of his countryman, Prince Pallagoni, which Goethe, in his *Italienische Reise*, called a museum of bizarre distortions and ill-matched monsters. As Bellini always imagined that he had been making some serious and harmless observation, his face, on such occasions, was in strange contrast with his remarks, and then the unpleasant expression of which I spoke became more marked. That which I disliked in Bellini cannot be called a fault, and did not seem to displease the ladies in the least. His face and figure had an air of physical freshness, blooming health and rosiness that was calculated to make an unfavorable impression upon one with my morbid tastes. It was not until later, when I had known Bellini for a long time, and had found him of a kind and noble disposition, that I grew to like him. I fully believe that his soul remained pure to the last, and that the childlike kindness of temperament which men of genius usually possess, but never parade, was truly his.'"

A Card from Maj. Gen. Rosecrans.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

EDS. COM.—My attention has been called to the following in your issue of this morning:

"ROSECRANS AND STEELE.

"The removal of Generals Rosecrans and Steele from their late commands in Missouri and Arkansas is the subject of much discussion, especially among the Missouri delegates here. Perhaps I ought not to say 'discussion,' because when there is a general acquiescence there can be very little discussion, and I have not heard any body complain of the action of the President in either of these cases. I have conversed with those who pretend to know exactly why General Rosecrans was relieved, and I learn that it was, in general terms, because of the comparative failure of the Missouri campaign. It is said that he kept General A. J. Smith's corps inactive at St. Louis for three days, when he should have sent it on in pursuit of Price immediately on its arrival. He sacrificed General Ewing's garrison at Pilot Knob when he could have relieved it, and he permitted Price to cross the Osage River when he had fifteen thousand men at Jefferson City, and there were but two fords at which the rebels could cross. No resistance was offered, except by a few cavalry, which were easily disposed of. It is charged, also, that Rosecrans had been guilty of the frequent disregard of the President's order in relation to affairs in Missouri. Added to all this is the charge that the General has been addicted to the use of opium to such an extent, as at times to seriously impair his mental faculties."

I submitted in silence to the aspersions which pursued me last year, on my removal from the command of an army whose confidence and affection I still enjoy. That silent submission, which had for its motive the good of the country, by many, who did not know the truth of the slanders, to the injury of my public usefulness and reputation. The hope that it would benefit the country, then outweighed the apprehension of this result, as well as the certainty that a temporary shade would, thereby, be allowed to rest on my good name, which I hope to leave the unstained, if the only, legacy to my children.

But I am satisfied that if I did not then, I should now, mistake the national interests, as well as my duty to my family, by permitting the injustice and slanders contained in the foregoing paragraph to go unnoticed and uncontradicted.

Falsehood and injustice injure nations as much as they do individuals. Our country has a double interest in taking care of the good name of its Generals. Their honor is a part of its glory; their capacity for usefulness a part of its wealth; and he who detracts from either filches a portion of the nation's goods.

While I am not prepared to say what may have been the real reason for my removal from the command of the Department of Missouri, I am fully prepared to assert that it was not the "comparative" or any other kind of "failure" of the late campaign in Missouri; for military critics and all sound-thinking and right-judging citizens of Missouri, when the facts are known, will agree with me that it was not only one of the most complete and decisive, but, considering the forces and attendant circumstances, one of the most fruitful of good to the country, of any during the present war.

By making known the number and strength of my forces, I could have satisfied the public of the wisdom of my cautious movements; but this gratification of a vulgar love of popularity, might have cost us the loss of St. Louis and the campaign. I assure the public, who only wish to know the truth, that I had the full concurrence of Maj. Gens. Smith and Pleasanton, and Brig. Gens. Ewing, Sanborn, McNeill, Fisk and Brown, in the wisdom of all the important measures of the campaign. That Maj. Gen. Canby has expressed to me his high gratification thereat, as well as with the general management of affairs in Missouri; and Brig. Gen. Rawlings—Lieut. Gen. Grant's Chief of Staff—who was in St. Louis, and had the facts laid before him, expressed his conviction that everything had been well done—that "few, if any, could have managed matters so successfully" as I had done. I have no doubt this will be the opinion of the General-in-chief himself, when he shall have received and examined the official reports of the campaign.

The alleged items of military mismanagement given in the article are, therefore, without foundation. This will appear to the public from the facts given in my General Order No. 235, published in yesterday's *Commercial*, and more fully from my official report of the campaign, should that be permitted to be published.

The statement that there were fifteen thousand men at Jefferson City to oppose the enemy's crossing of the Osage, is not only a notorious falsehood, but a base imputation against Generals McNeill, Sanborn, Fisk and Brown, who were there, and are not the men to skulk from fighting the enemy, when they are likely to injure him more than the country.

But, says the paragraph, "it is charged that Rosecrans had been guilty of frequent disregard of the President's order in regard to the conduct of affairs in Missouri." This is the first time I ever heard, directly or indirectly, even the slightest hint of such a charge, and I do not hesitate to pronounce it, by whomsoever uttered, as to the President's orders or the orders of any other lawful superior—as to affairs in Missouri or elsewhere—false and unfounded. Nor do I believe that the President or any other of my military superiors ever made or seriously thought of such a charge.

Finally, comes the second, and it is to be hoped, last, annual edition of the infamous calumny that I am addicted to the excessive use of opium. I never used opium, either in excess or otherwise, in all my life. I never used any of its preparations—morphine, laudanum, &c.—except as medicine, and this, thank God, I have but rarely needed or taken. This vile slander could never have originated nor circulated among those who know me personally. It first came to public notice in the West through the "Associated Press dispatches" from Washington, soon after my removal from the command of the Army of the Cumberland, in company with two sister calumnies, one charging me with intemperance, and the other depicting the ruin of my intellect by "a disabling mental disease." So far as I can learn, their paternity belongs to a *former attaché* of the Chicago *Tribune* office, who had some position in the office of one of the Assistant Secretaries of war. The same fellow afterward wrote and published a lying article in the Washington *Star* to do away with the bad effect of "Agate's" "*authentic statement*," which was not sufficiently "down on Rosecrans" to suit his enemies, by stating "it is now pretty well ascertained that 'authentic statement' was prepared in Cincinnati."

The Government doubtless had reasons for relieving me from the command of the Department of Missouri. But I think my past services, public record, and the practice toward other officers now in command, whose names will readily occur, warrant the belief that these reasons were in no way prejudicial to my official or personal character.

I hope you and other loyal editors of great public journals will publish this to counteract the circulation of the foregoing and other reports both false and injurious to the interests of the country as well as myself.

Your friend, W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1864.

A RAILWAY INCIDENT.—On Monday a woodchopper, near Burnside Station, on the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad, accidently felled a large chestnut tree directly across the track just as a passenger train was advancing on a descending grade. The frightened man dropped his axe, turned pale and jumped up and down with terror as he awaited the uncertain issue. The engineer saw his danger, reversed his engine at once and signalled for "braking" up the train; but the momentum was so great that it could not be easily checked, and the cow catcher struck the ponderous trunk, parted it as though it had been a walking stick, and the train dashed on for several rods before it was brought to a full stop. The chopper on being asked what he was trying to do, replied, with an air of great concern, that he "had rather 'a five dollars than had that tree fall on the track."

☞ Mr. Colburn, formerly correspondent of the New York *World*, who about two weeks since took the editorial management of the St. Louis *Dispatch*, has withdrawn from the concern.

Chicago Tribune.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1864.

THE CITY.

BOLTON'S BATTERY.—Parcels left for members of this battery before five o'clock on Monday evening with Mr. Kennedy, at Adam Murray's, No. 85 Dearborn, will be forwarded.

CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case of Luther vs Luther, for divorce, Judge Williams decided that cruelty could not be set up as an answer for the allegation of adultery.

PICKPOCKET-CADGER.—James Griffiths, a new arrival, made a tour in the Post Office on Saturday, on a pocket expedition, and tried to make a haul on three separate occasions, but was unsuccessful. Officer Perry saw and arrested him.

SMALL POX.—We are informed that this loathsome and much dreaded disease is again on the increase in Chicago. There are at present about ten patients in the Pest House, most of whom are doing well, and a few cases at Camp Douglas.

"OUR NATION'S CAPTAIN" is the name of a new song and chorus by J. Edward Haynes, author of "All hail to Ulysses," &c., advertised in another column by Root & Cady. This is a dignified composition in praise of President Lincoln, of such a character as to be always interesting.

TENTH WARD DRAFT.—All citizens of the Tenth Ward interested in filling its quota are requested to meet at the Engine House corner of Washington and Clinton streets, on Monday evening, Dec. 19th, at 7 o'clock, to adopt measures to secure this desired result.

RUNAWAY.—A pair of spirited horses attached to a hack, took fright while standing in front of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne depot on Saturday, and coursed along Madison street to La Salle, when they turned aside to pass a street car, and ran against a hitching-post, overturning the hack, and damaging it extensively.

ACCIDENT.—A wagon load of barrels, the property of Brent & Reed, coopers, came down into the street with a rush on Saturday, while passing along Clark street. The driver, John Huston, fell among the barrels, sustaining severe injury. He was carried to his home, No. 127 Monroe street, insensible.

BEREAN SOCIETY.—The fourth anniversary of the Berean Society of the University of Chicago will be held on Tuesday evening next in the chapel of the University. The prominent feature of the exercises will be a debate on the question, "Can War be Justified on the Principles of the Christian Religion?"

AN OYSTER PEARL.—On Monday evening last, a gentleman and two ladies called at Ambrose & Jackson's restaurant, and took oysters on the shell. One of the ladies picked a pearl, about the size of a pea, from one of her bivalves, which was pronounced by a Lake street jeweller to be worth $120. Moral—buy your oysters in the shell.

THROWN OUT.—An American Express wagon on turning the corner of Clark and Randolph streets late on Saturday night, was by the carelessness of the driver, carried over the curbstone, and the sudden change of base threw out a man who was riding in charge of some goods. He pitched on his head and was cut severely.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.—The Art gallery of Messrs. Matson & Hoes, No. 117 Lake street, will be formally opened on Tuesday evening next, and continue open during the week, day and evening. The gallery is well filled, many of our Chicago artists contributing to its treasures, and paintings are daily arriving from abroad. We shall have more to say anon.

STATE STREET BRIDGE.—The new bridge on State street is rapidly approaching completion. The central portion is so far perfected as to revolve upon the pier, and the planking is now going on. The work will be finished by the first of January, and when the iron is laid over the bridge we shall have one continuous line of street railway from Camp Douglas to Graceland, a distance of ten miles.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—Miss Anna E. Dickenson delivers the next two lectures of this course on Friday and Saturday evenings, the 23d and 24th inst. Her subjects:—"A Plea for Labor, or Womans Work and Wages;" and "The Meaning of the Election," are peculiarly adapted to call out the peculiar abilities of this gifted and distinguished woman. Reserved seats will be sold at Smith & Nixon's music store, commencing Wednesday, Dec. 21st, at 9 o'clock.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—We notice that the proprietors of the Tremont House have made a very desirable improvement on the ground floor; by abolishing a few partitions they have opened up a spacious business room, especially adaptable to exchange purposes. They are now fitting up a telegraph office connecting, so that parties can send and receive messages on the spot. Its central location and easy access will make it a leading point for business.

KILLED.—Justice Hoisington, acting Coroner during the sickness of Dr. Wagner, held an inquest on Saturday upon the body of William Campbell, watchman on board the bark Robert Gaskin, lying at Ryerson & Morris' dock, near Twelfth street bridge. He was found in the hold, on Friday, in a senseless condition; it is supposed that he fell down the hatchway on the previous night, striking his head upon the flukes of an anchor. He was about thirty-four years of age, and leaves relatives in Canada.

MICHAEL CURRY SENTENCED.—Judge Williams, of the Circuit Court, was engaged on Saturday in hearing the testimony offered by the friends of Michael Curry, who, it will be recollected, plead guilty to the charge of manslaughter a day or two since in mitigation of penalty. So profound an impression was made upon the Court by the evidence in respect to his previous good character, that he inflicted the least penalty known to the law—one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary. It is understood that efforts will be made to induce the Executive to pardon the prisoner.

CONFIDENCE GAME.—A wealthy farmer from Pennsylvania, who refused to give his name, was a day or two ago swindled out of $400, at the Italian Saloon, No. 274 Madison street. He was chatting and drinking there, when he made the acquaintance of two "nice young men" who were in the "fur" business. Soon another man came in and informed them that he had delivered some furs at their store, and presented the bill of $475. They had not the money about them, but borrowed it of "greeny," giving him a worthless check to hold of $1,500 on the Third National Bank.

MASONIC.—At the annual convocation of Lafayette Chapter No. 2 R. A. M., the following named gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing Masonic year: James H. Miles, High Priest; H. N. Hurlbut, King; Wm. A. Thrall, Scribe; E. R. Burnham, C. of H.; J. W. Ayer, P. S.; A. G. Burley, Treasurer; T. W. Anderson, Secretary.

And the following were appointed: E. N. Tucker, R. A. C.; James Keeler, Mast. 3d Vail; A. G. Talcott, Mast. 2d Vail; G. E. Barden, Mast. 1st Vail; E. B. Stevens, R. W. Foss and H. W. Bigelow, Stewards; L. K. Osborn, Sentinel.

CRIMINAL RASHNESS.—Several small boys congregated on Friday at the corner of Lincoln and Kinzie streets, and engaged in the pastime of snowballing each other. Several of the missiles struck the house of John Moss, which so incensed him that he loaded a pistol with fine shot and fired at the party, wounding one of the boys, named Albert Corbit, in the arm. He immediately reloaded, and was about to fire again when taken into custody. He was examined before Justice McDonnell yesterday, and required to give bail in the sum of $800 for his appearance at the next term of the Recorder's Court.

"TAX PAYER'S GUIDE."—This is the title of a pamphlet just received by Walsh, compiled by C. R. Field, Chief Clerk in the Assessor's Office of this district. It contains the ruling of decisions of Mr. Joseph Lewis, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, in answer to queries addressed to him on all imaginable subjects connected with the levying of the taxes. It is invaluable to the business man, enabling him readily to solve the doubts continually arising with regard to the construction of the law. Fifty cents per copy; can be had of all newsdealers. We must not omit to add that the book contains a well arranged index, and the report of the Commissioner for the year 1864.

WM. A. REED—REMOVAL.—A man who makes a blade of wheat grow where none ever grew before, is, and a man who makes useful things before useless, ought to be, considered a public benefactor. To this class belongs Wm. A. Reed, who has a peculiar process known only to himself, whereby he is enabled to cleanse and color kid gloves, kid and satin shoes, lace, ostrich feathers, ribbons, &c., that are spotted, soiled and damaged, and makes them quite as good as new. Almost every careful housewife has a score of these articles tucked away in old cupboards and cranules, which, if placed in the skillful hands of Mr. Reed, can be renovated and made as beautiful as ever. Rummage your old screens, ladies, and see if we do not tell the truth.

Mr. Reed has removed to the elegant and commodious store, No. 144 Dearborn street, near the Post Office, where he is prepared to satisfy the ladies that every allegation we have made in respect to his business, is literally true.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Our readers searching for in the way of holiday bijou gifts, will thank us for mentioning to them that Mr. Fassett, the photographer, has just returned from the East with a very choice selection of albums, cartes-de-visite of distinguished persons, stereoscopes and stereoscopic views, little gems in the way of frames, passe-partouts, &c., &c., in fact, everything made in the photographic line to be desired, and very rarely found in such perfection. The only thing Mr. F. has to regret is that the delay in the completion of his new gallery, makes it impossible for him to exhibit his collection in so attractive a manner as he had hoped, for the inspection of the public; but those who wish to choose from an unusually fine assortment, will find it to their advantage to call at his old gallery, Nos. 122 and 124 South Clark street, before making their purchases. Mr. F.'s new rooms are hurrying on to completion, and he hopes the beginning of the new year will find them ready for occupancy.

CHRISTMAS JEWELRY.—Among the candidates for popular favor during the approaching holidays, are Messrs. Giles Brothers, old and well known dealers in watches and jewelry, precious stones, and silver ware, No. 142 Lake street. These gentlemen stand excellently well in the estimation of purchasers, as we have reason to know, and as the extent of their sales during the last year abundantly testifies. A large number of the watches that have been purchased for presentation during the year has been obtained at this establishment, a fact that speaks volumes for the excellence of the goods and the good taste of the donors. They have recently added largely to their stock in every department, and are now in condition to supply the demands which a discriminating public will make upon them. The holidays are approaching, and the class of goods, the sale of which they make a specialty, will be much sought after. We know of no place where they can be purchased at better advantage than at the establishment of Giles Brothers & Co.

HEBREW RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The 12th annual Report of the United Hebrew Relief Association is just published; it shows a highly gratifying condition, and a large expenditure in labors of love. The Association comprises the members of [illegible] formerly eleven distinct Hebrew [illegible]. We notice the following items: [illegible] Receipts from Banquet and Ball in March, $4,572.48; Net proceeds of do., 1,894.52; Contributions to Relief Fund, 2,873.53. The following relief has been granted: cash in one hundred and thirty-four cases, $960; medical treatment, [illegible] [illegible] wood, $60; store, $20.6; railroad tickets, in [illegible] cases, $21.10; boots and shoes, four [illegible] [illegible].

The committee recommend the immediate purchase of a lot on which a suitable hospital shall be erected as soon as the funds can be obtained.

OFFICERS AIDING DESERTION.

Members of the City Police Force Charged with receiving Bribes from Deserters—The Testimony—Astounding Disclosures.

The prosecution of the city detectives, recently held to bail for bribery and corruption, took another direction on Saturday, this time in the United States Court. Robert Kenney and officers Hennessey and Clark were arrested upon a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Hoyne, upon the charge of aiding enlisted men to desert and escape from the military service of the United States. The information on which the warrant was based will be found below. How much credit should be given to what follows we are not advised. It is tolerably certain, however, that a vein has been struck which, if diligently followed up, will eventuate in the unravelment of the mystery now surrounding the affair. It is fair to say in behalf of Kenney that the evidence taken on Saturday does not fix the charge upon him directly, as charged in the warrant. The connection of other officers with the affair will be readily gained by the intelligent reader from the perusal of the affidavits and the testimony. That there is a rascality afoot we are bound to believe, and the public will join with us in the desire that the guilty offenders, who ever they may be, may receive punishment. The investigation was continued at the instance of the Government until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock on account of the absence of material witnesses. The United States was represented by E. C. Larned, Esq., District Attorney, and the defense, by E. W. Evans, Esq. The following are the affidavits alluded to above, taken before the Commissioner before the issue of the warrant of arrest:

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES WHITELOW.

I was arrested Dec. 14, 1864, as a deserter; I was arrested by Captain W. W. Kennedy about six weeks ago for vagrancy and fined $100 and costs; none ever charged me then with being a deserter; they took me several times to the Central Station, and I was let out to get some watches back; the first, second and last times I was arrested, I paid money to the officers to let me go; I paid $500 on one occasion; there were three deserters of us arrested at one time; Peter Farral was to pay the money; I paid $100 of it myself to Farral with the understanding we were to be let off; I have myself paid $400 to be let off; the understanding was had with Kenney; I had a conversation with Kenney myself. When I was arrested for burglary, Officers Sherman and Miller threatened to send me to the front. I got out of it by giving back a watch that was taken at a dance. Captain Turtle threatened to send me to the front unless I gave up the watches; I was then at the Central Station. I told Turtle that he couldn't send me to the front as I was not a deserter; he said he knew better; I belonged to the 23d Illinois; my time is not fully out; it will be next August. I belong to the 23d Illinois. Captain Turtle let me out to try and get the watches back. He let me out another time, since then, to leave town. We told him we would try and get the watches back, and if he got the watches he was to let us go. I didn't get the watches; I was kept in six days, and the watches were not got back. We were let go upon paying the money to Kenney; $550 was thus paid by the seven of us. I paid $100 myself. Kenney said that he and Webb were partners. Kenney and Webb came together to talk to me while in the cells; Kenney and Webb said if they didn't get the watches back they would have us bound over. Both of them talked to me at different times.

(Signed.) JAMES WHITELOW.

THOMAS H. WOOD'S AFFIDAVIT.

Thomas H. Wood being sworn, says:—I was arrested by Robert Kenney on the 4th of February and put in Camp Douglas; I escaped from the guardhouse; I was arrested by officer Clark at the St. Louis depot in the fore part of June and gave him $50 to let me go; I was let go; I was arrested on the charge of desertion by him; I was again arrested for desertion, as I suppose, about three weeks ago and taken to the Central Station; I gave the man behind the desk $35 to let me go, and I was to appear the next morning; I was informed that the man I paid the money to was Turtle; several officers along the street promised not to arrest me for desertion if I paid them money; Sergt. Clayton was one to whom I gave $10 last Tuesday, the understanding was that he would not arrest me; I sent him $25 once by a man named George Davis, but don't know whether he got the money or not; I gave John A. Hennessey $10 not to arrest me.

THE TESTIMONY.

James Whitelow, sworn—I live in Chicago and belong to the 23d Illinois regiment; enlisted August 10, 1862, and remained in the service until June last; I did not know defendants; deserted from Camp Fry, June 1, 1864, and returned to Chicago two months afterwards; I then went to Detroit, and returned to Chicago again about three weeks ago.

To the question asked by the District Attorney, "How have you supported yourself since that time, and while away from Chicago?" he replied, "I will not tell, because my answer would criminate myself." The examination progressed. Was arrested by a police officer; Capt. Kennedy arrested me for vagrancy six weeks ago; I was taken to the Central Station; they let me out because they couldn't prove anything against me; Peter Farral paid money to them to get me out; I borrowed $100 of a man on Wells street to give them; I conversed with Farral relative to my release; Farral said it would cost $500; I do not know to whom he gave it; I have paid $400 myself; will not tell to whom I paid it; I had a conversation with Kenney, on the night of election, in regard to Jo. Knox's watch; I know Sept. Turtle; he told me he would send me to the front if the watch were not produced; I was kept in confinement six days; I told Turtle I was no deserter; he told me I was, and he knew it; think he told me the regiment I belonged to; did not pay money to Kenney personally; don't know if Kenney knew I was a deserter; I talked with him about the watches; he told me I would be let off if I got the watches, and he took me out several times to see a friend who was to get them; Officer Webb came to see me, and conversed with me; they told me they had a sure thing on me; don't wish to say whether I paid the $400 to an officer; $300 was paid for a fine imposed on me by Justice McDonnel of the Police Court, and $300 to prevent my arrest as a deserter; it was paid in a saloon on Clark street, subsequently to the defendants or Supt. Turtle; I had an understanding with Farral that it should be paid to the officer, will not tell who; have not talked with anybody except Wood; we concluded that we would have the whole lot brought up, and I decline to tell any thing further until they are here with us; the names of the parties who contributed to the $500, were, beside myself, Andrew Coffee, Patrick Daly, Wm. McBride, Wm. Scadden, and Eugene Dorus; these parties were all in the jail at the time; we were all talking with Kenney and Webb about the return of the watch; Farral told me if we could raise $500 we could get out; officers Kenney and Webb brought Farral to the jail with them; did not ascertain from Farral that the money had been paid over.

Thomas J. Wood, sworn—Was arrested by officer Clark in June on the charge of desertion, and paid him $50 to let me go; I cannot certainly identify the defendant; was arrested about three weeks ago and taken to the Central Station, and left $35 with the man behind the counter; I gave Sergeant Clayton $10 and afterwards sent him $25.

The witness here said that he was disposed to tell all he knew, but he wished all those who were implicated brought up and compelled to testify. He gave the names of several of the parties and said they would know the names of the officers who received the money. He had deserted once and escaped nine times; Hennessy did not arrest him; he gave $10 to another man, and he paid it to Hennessy.

T. B. Brown, J. P., Sworn—Know Whitelow; remember when he and five others were brought before me for examination; some of the detectives of the Central Station told me they had a lot of burglars, and as they were not prepared for examination, they desired me to continue the cases; they were so continued; Robert Kenney and James Webb made the charge upon which they were committed; I sent them to jail in default of $2,000, until the 12th of November; on the 10th of November a policeman brought some of them in; I think it was Kenney; he told me that he wished them discharged, because he had no evidence to hold them; I discharged all but Scadden upon these representations, but I heard afterwards that Superintendent Turtle discharged one of them on his own responsibility; nothing was said about their being deserters, and nothing of Jo Knox's watches; all but two of them were discharged on the 10th, one was discharged on the 12th, and one I never discharged at all.

John A. Hennessy—Sworn—Know Whitelow by sight; never knew that he was a deserter; was told by Superintendent Turtle that he was a deserter. The Superintendent told me I should not arrest Wood; never had any money from Wood; asked him once for $10.00; a friend of his gave it to me, and I intend to pay it back. Have little acquaintance with him; had heard that he was a deserter when I received the money; did not understand that I was to show him favor if I took his money, because I expected to pay it back; am not in the habit of borrowing money of criminals; did not know that a deserter was liable to be shot. I asked Turtle if I had authority to arrest Wood. He said not; did not tell Turtle that I had borrowed money of Wood; have heard Thomas F. Hennessy, 47 South Clark street, say that money had been paid to officers for the escape of prisoners; never heard that Whitelow had paid money to escape; I have not returned the money I borrowed of Wood.

H. M. Merrill—Sworn—Am Deputy Sheriff; know when Whitelow and Wood were brought to jail; Webb and Kenney brought them there; Webb and Kenney often called to see them; understood that they were charged with burglary; a mittimus was brought there with the prisoners; two or three of them were discharged from custody a day or two before the day set for examination; it is the custom at the jail to allow policemen to take out prisoners if they desire to do so. I once went to Turtle's office and asked him if he could hold Daily; he replied he would see; he sent an officer over to the jail and Daily was removed; never gave Turtle any money, and never received any from him; Daily owed me money, and told me if I would get him out he would pay me; he was let out and I received my money from M. D. Brown, Attorney at Law.

At the request of the District Attorney, the further examination of the accused was postponed until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

FREEDMEN'S FAIR.—The meeting of the Executive Committee on Saturday afternoon was largely attended, delegates to the Fair from Wisconsin and other States being present, and much interest prevailed throughout.

The Soliciting Committee reported, and paid in cash donations as follows:

1st Ward, $95. 2d—$10. 3d—N. Lancaster, piece of gold from Idaho weight $40; Boughton, Hurlbert & Co., $25; J. B. Lyon, $10; J. B. Wheeler, $10; minor donations, $11. 4th—by Mrs. Wheeler, $20; by Mrs. Williams, $3.50. 8th—$2.60. 10th—$14. 11th—$36. 13th—$15.50. 14th—$6.50. The Committee among business firms reported the following donations: L. S. Scribner & Co., set new axles, $12; Vial, Cook & Pengrey, hay cutter, $10; A. Ridell, clothes wringer, $8; Mr. Sweet, perfumery, $10; Mr. Casey, goods, $10; Morris & Cloyes, 25 lbs coffee, $12.50; Mr. Reed, 20 pieces sheet music; A. G. Downs & Co., dry goods, $30.16. Liberal donations from various firms were also reported which have not been sent in.

Mrs. Ada L. Hoyt reported that she had visited Col. Sweet, commanding at Camp Douglas, who had kindly volunteered to furnish the band of the Eighth Regiment Volunteers (Reserve Corps) during the week of the Fair. Also to send a detachment of men to assist in the preparations of the Fair. It was resolved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Col. Sweet for the services tendered.

Mr. Perkins, of the Ottawa *Republican*, was then introduced, and made some interesting remarks to the effect that for three years he had witnessed in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, the most earnest and noble struggles of the colored people in behalf of liberty and our country. Of the numerous instances of strategy and bravery within his knowledge, the time admitted of his giving but one. When Forrest two months since captured Athens, several hundred colored soldiers were surrendered as prisoners into his hands. Under a strong guard they were at once started south. Ten days after numbers of them returned, and after spending a brief hour with their families reported for duty, expressing the hope that no more surrenders will be made, since they would rather die fighting than be given as prisoners into the hands of the traitors. They had subsisted for many days on dry corn, ran from under a galling fire from the guard, and some of them swam two rivers. Mr. Perkins concluded by saying "that, take them all together, they are the most loyal, efficient and self-sacrificing people of our land, therefore they are the Lord's poor, and in aiding them He will be honored—and our land saved."

The ladies of Ottawa will have a booth in the fair, and Mr. Perkins has given one-half of all the receipts on his paper for two months for the same object.

HEAVY SALES OF HOGS.—During the pork season last year it was our province to notice many of the heavy sales of live and dressed hogs, provisions, &c., then being made in the market, prominent among which were several single sales of fifty thousand dollars, each made to the trade by the commission house of Sherman, Hall & Pope, No. 91 South Water street. These were then considered expressive figures; but to-day we chronicle their still greater achievements. What does it not speak for this firm and this market, when we write that Messrs. S., H. & P. sold to one party, on Friday last, one round lot of dressed hogs, worth sixty thousand dollars, and again, on Saturday, another lot of live and dressed hogs, amounting to over sixty thousand dollars more? Such facts—and they are but items—show that this market commands the attention of the ablest and wealthiest buyers, and hints at the immense amount of property that is daily brought hither by the character and capital of our enterprising business men.

THE FREEDMEN'S FAIR.

The Event of the Coming Week—Preparations—Its object—Inaugural Lecture on Monday Evening, by Theodore Tilton.

The great event of the coming week will be the Fair in aid of the Freedmen. It will be inaugurated on Monday evening at Metropolitan Hall, and will be continued through the week in Bryan Hall. The most ample preparations have been made by the Committee, who have labored indefatigably for months to produce an exhibition which should deserve the patronage merited by the cause. The Fair will open with an eclat exceeded by none that has ever been held in the West.

The Fair too is a novelty. We have had our Sanitary Fairs all over the land—they originated in Chicago. That this too will be the beginning of a series of grand movements upon the enemy's works, we have no doubt. It is but a short time since that a department for the Freedmen was introduced into some of our Sanitary Fairs, and that hesitatingly. Now the Freedmen will have a Fair for their own exclusive benefit. The mountains of prejudice are so far broken down that the movement has received the hearty support of patriots throughout the West, and although many difficulties were encountered, a glorious result has ensued from the labors of the pioneers in the work.

The object of the Fair is to increase the ability of the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission, to aid the colored race in using that freedom which they have gained. None but those who have been among them can realize the pressing necessity for such aid. Freedom, though in itself God's noblest gift to man, is not always bread and butter. To free a man and place him on the peak of an iceberg in the Arctic seas, or to leave him in the center of an arid African desert, will not prove much of a blessing; in either case, though untrammeled, he must in all human probability die of starvation. So with the freed slaves of our country. Like one who has been fettered for years and finds himself at liberty, but helpless and unable to stand, the released slave is brought within the Federal lines, only to discover that freedom without bread is even worse than bread without freedom. The Freedmen's Aid Commission, through its numerous agents, has long been working to ameliorate the condition of the immense numbers of the fugitive slaves now within our lines, but finds the demand for assistance far greater than the supply.

The inaugural lecture on Monday night will be delivered in Metropolitan Hall, by Theodore Tilton, Esq., the distinguished orator, and editor of the New York *Independent*—its subject, "The State of the Country." The hall will be free, and we expect to see it filled to the brim. The audience will enjoy an intellectual treat not often met with in these days of gasconade and buncombe, when sound is so often taken for sense, and words of vain fury signifying nothing pass as current coin. No lover of that freedom for which our soldiers, white and colored, are fighting, can afford to be absent on this the opening night, if it be possible to go.

The Fair will be regularly opened on Tuesday morning, in Bryan Hall, and will continue open throughout the week. The collection of articles obtained by the managers is of a most varied description, and includes everything that can be found within the ideal limits of a like enterprise. One branch to which especial attention has been directed is the department of Christmas Presents. It contains an endless variety of articles suitable for presents for all ages or conditions of life. There will be toys of a character and variety which will make the Fair a child's Utopia, while albums, fancy articles and works of *vertu* without end will render the scene a brilliant and attractive one. But a description of the contents of this mammoth bazaar is impossible. Let every one go and see for him or herself, and if the visitor leave without being a purchaser, our notions of human invincibility will have to be revised. Remember the suffering freedmen and their families; remember the gallant sable hosts fighting under the starry banner, on numberless battle fields, for your country; and above all, remember to visit Bryan Hall daily during the present week.

Richards Corn Sheller.

The following is a condensed summary of the opinion of the Court in the somewhat celebrated Richards Corn Sheller case, on trial in the Circuit Court:

In giving his opinion Judge Williams commented upon the evidence of withholding or suppressing, by the complainants, of the writing containing the agreement in regard to the debts, and stated that he was not satisfied that this contract was not now in the possession of the plaintiff's counsel. He further stated that the position of Richards, under the contract between him and the company, was not that of mere clerk or employee who could be dismissed at pleasure; that he had under such contract equitable rights and interests which were entitled to the protection of the Court; that his position and interests, although not exactly those of a partner, were analogous to a partner's. That to justify his discharge under such a contract, a strong and undoubted case of misconduct on the part of Richards must be established; That the evidence did not make out such a case; That the answer of Richards, which was evidence (being called for under oath) positively and unequivocally denied the allegations on the bill of misconduct or neglect of duty, and in this respect was supported by the affidavit of Zehume the foreman, who was an unimpeached witness in a good position to know in regard to the matter. That the only evidence going to substantiate the charge of embezzlement, was the affidavit of Mix, whose testimony only proved that the sum of $40 was taken by Richards, while Hains the President of the Company, was absent at the East; but it further appeared that this was taken with Mix's knowledge, and that Richards had accounted to him for the same. That Richards was entitled to more than this amount from the Company for his salary, if it was not overdrawn, and that no evidence of its being overdrawn had been proved, although the books were in possession of the complainants. That no evidence of any fraudulent appropriation of the moneys of the company, or of any of the general charge of fraud in the bill had been produced, although the complainants had in their possession all the accounts, and access to all the customers, and ample time had elapsed to prove any such facts if they existed.

That the evidence offered was not sufficient to warrant the discharge of Richards; that under these circumstances he should sustain the motion of the defendant, and order a dissolution of the injunction issued against him, and should grant an injunction against the company; but inasmuch as it was now the best season for manufacturing the machines, and injury might be done to all the parties in interest, by enjoining the manufacture of the machines, he should for the present issue an injunction as prayed in the Cross bill, excepting the manufacture of said machines therefrom, and leaving it open in case no arrangement should be made by the parties for the defendant Richards to apply for a receiver, the Court, as then advised, being of the opinion that he would be entitled to a receiver upon such application.

On Monday, Dec. 12, the defendant Richards applied for a receiver, and the application was at the request of the counsel for the complainants, continued for a few days to give him time to communicate with his clients in respect to the matter.

COUNTY COURT.—In the County Court of this county, the will of the late John Hill was proved on Saturday, and letters testamentary given to Amelia A. Hill, on approved bonds being furnished in the sum of $160,000.

The will of Thomas Meeny, late of this city, was presented as a nuncupative will, the instrument having been drawn up by the priest at the last moment, and left unsigned by the dying man. The document tacitly admits the deceased to have had one wife too many. It bequeathing money to his "wife, Ellen Meeny," and two houses to his "wife, Mary Meeny, *alias* Mary Daily." The case was taken under advisement.

The November term of this Court ended on Saturday; the December term commences on Monday next.

The adjudication of all claims filed against the estates of Wm. H. Austin, James Getty, Geo. F. Pennington, Catherine Harding, Albert Corlow, Thomas W. Weeks, Peter Schlacks, Thos. Dakin, Wm. Durning, Pitt B. Lull and Oliver H. Mitchell will be taken up in the order here given, on Monday next.

THE NEW ENGLAND FARM HOUSE FESTIVAL.—This entertainment, which closed on Thursday night, has proved a brilliant success, fully worthy of the efforts which were bestowed upon it. The ladies gratefully acknowledge the assistance they have received from many kind donors and especially desire to recognise the liberality of George B. Chittenden, Esq., who ordered the quilting of the silk quilt presented to President Lincoln, to be executed upon one of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, and also presented the silk used in making it.

COOK COUNTY BOUNTIES.—The following bounties have been paid to recruits credited to this county during the year ending December 17th, 1864:

3561 men at		$100 each.
1815 men at		200 each.
Last week 5 men at		100 each.
Total....5751		Cost....$593,100

The Committee is now paying out the County bounty of one hundred dollars to each recruit, but men are not coming in very rapidly.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Officer Webb, of the Superintendent's staff, on Saturday night arrested two young ladies giving the names of Mattie Wells and Cora Clark, charged with the passing of a counterfeit $20 greenback at Louis Goodman's dry goods store, on the corner of Clinton and Randolph streets. They purchased a few trifling articles there and gave the bill in payment. They were soon after arrested and will be examined before Commissioner Hoyne on Monday.

THE CEMETERY QUARREL.—Michael Scanlan, Center of the Chicago Fenian Circle, whose arrest, on a charge of disorderly conduct in the Calvary Cemetery, we have previously mentioned, has been since charged, with others, with riot. The case will be heard in the office of Justice McDonnell this Monday morning.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—S. Whitcomb, of Champaign county, came into the city on Saturday evening on the Illinois Central Railroad, and, while getting off the train in the depot had his pockets picked of $2,800. No clue to the thief could be obtained.

Railway Conveniences.

Editors Tribune:

Chicago is a great railway center, and arrangements for the accommodation of through travel are well nigh perfect, but we doubt if in any American city there are so few facilities for its residents. To begin: There is no connection between the street cars and the early trains. In any other city you can reach the 6 and 6½ a. m. trains on street cars; here they go down about ten minutes too late, or did in the summer and fall. If a single car was sent down in season for the eastern cars it would be well patronized. And it *ought to be done*. The accommodation of the citizens require it.

Again, the omnibus lines are not run in the interest of Chicago citizens. In other cities the residents can secure an omnibus to and from the cars; here the agent curtly tells you he runs between the hotels and cars.

The last time the writer and lady went *via* the *Michigan Southern*, it cost three dollars to get to the depot, and yet he lives north of 22d street.

The remedy?

First—The city railways should all afford transportation sufficiently early for the earliest morning trains.

Secondly—The omnibus lines should be reformed, and convey city passengers anywhere within the corporate limits. The hacks charge exorbitantly, and cannot be relied upon. If another party offers your veracious (voracious) hackman an advance of ten cents, he leaves you in the lurch.

Thirdly—Let the trains stop for passengers at advertised stations. For instance, let the Illinois and Michigan Central trains stop at the Round House, or, still better, at the foot of Eighteenth or Twenty-second street. Let the Michigan Southern trains stop regularly, where they do occasionally, at the Twenty-second street cattle yards. Let the Fort Wayne trains stop at the crossing of the C. B. & Q. Road, and at the crossing of Archer road. Let platforms be made, and the time advertised for these stops. As much is done for small country stations no farther apart than these would be from the depots.

The accommodation of the city *demands* these improvements, for at present the citizens have no accommodations. SOUTH CHICAGO.

A Card.

The Committee of the Freedmen's Fair acknowledge, with many thanks, a cash donation from Dixon, Ill., of $15.00, together with a box of clothing; also an offering from the young ladies of Freeport, Ill., to the Fair. For all such donations we are truly grateful.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

To-day is advent Sunday.

The congregation of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Rev. H. D. Kitchell, D. D. has leased Smith & Nixon's Hall for one year, and will commence to hold their Sunday services there a week from to-day. They have secured a lot for a first-class church edifice, on the corner of Eldridge Court and Wabash avenue, and will commence building in the spring. They hope to have it completed by the next Christmas. Services this morning at half-past ten, by the Pastor, Rev. H. D. Kitchell, D. D. Sabbath School and Bible class at 3 p. m. In the evening a memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. J. E. Roy, formerly, for several years, Pastor. The services are intended as a farewell to the old church building.

Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, will preach at St. James' Church at 10½ a. m., and 3½ p. m.

Rev. Professor Upson, of Hamilton College, will preach this evening in the Second Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Patterson's.)

Rt. Rev. G. T. Bedell, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Ohio, will preach the Third Sermon in the course to Young Men in St. John's Church, Union Park, this evening at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

Christian Church, on West Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Rucker streets. Preaching to-day at 10½ o'clock a. m., and 7½ p. m. Seats free. Sunday School at 12½ p. m.

At the Wabash avenue M. E. Church, Rev. J. S. Smart will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Robert Laird Collier, will preach in the evening at 7½ o'clock on "Materials and Workmen."

Grace Church, corner of Lasalle street and Chicago avenue, O. H. Tiffany, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m., George Dunham, Superintendent. Sunday, Dec. 18, Bible collection. Subject of morning service, "The influence of the Bible on civilization." Evening's sermon, "Influence of the Bible on social and individual life."

Services of the Third United Presbyterian Congregation will be held to-day at 10½ in the forenoon, by Rev. M. Clarke, in the Elm street Mission Chapel, corner of Dearborn and Elm. The public are respectfully invited.

South Presbyterian Church (old school) corner of Jackson street and Third avenue—services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m., by the Pastor, Rev. W. W. Harsha. After the morning service the interesting ceremony of ordaining Elders and Deacons will be observed. In this Mr. Harsha will be assisted by Rev. Dr. Halsey of the Theological Seminary of the Northwest. A full attendance of the members of the church and congregation is desired.

There will be preaching at the First United Brethren Church, corner of Clinton and Wilson streets, this Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 12:45 a. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. J. R. M. Locke, Pastor.

Rev. Mr. Hibbard will deliver his fourth lecture on the "New Jerusalem" at the New Jerusalem Temple, on Adams street, near the lake, this Sabbath evening at half-past seven o'clock. The subject of the discourse will be "The *Gates* of the Holy City." Seats free.

Trinity M. E. Church—Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., and at 7:30 p. m., by the Pastor, Rev. J. H. Vincent.

Christ Church—Rev. Chas. Edw'd Cheeney, Rector. Service at 3 p. m., Sunday School at 2.

Clark Street M. E. Church—Services at 10½ a. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Hitchcock. Evening services at 7½ p. m., conducted by the Pastor, Rev. C. H. Fowler. Subject of the evening, "the Miracles of Christ."

There will be preaching in the Berean Baptist Church at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., by the Pastor, Rev. A. Kenyon. Sabbath School commences at 12:30. All are invited. The house is warm and comfortable.

Livingston R. D. Church, corner of Monroe and Sangamon streets—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Dr. Van Doren; at 7:30 by the pastor.

Railroad Mission, opposite Rock Island Passenger Depot—Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m.; religious services at 7:30 every Sabbath; prayer meeting Friday evenings at 7:30. Rev. W. H. Van Doren, recently from New York, will preach this evening.

Wesley Chapel Mission, corner of Blackhawk and Sedgwick streets—Services at 10:30 a. m., conducted by Rev. A. Edwards (assistant editor of the *Northern Christian Advocate*), and at 7.30 p. m. by Rev. H. Whipple.

Park Avenue Mission, corner of Park avenue and Robey street—Services at 10:30 a. m., conducted by Rev. H. Whipple; at 7:30 p. m. Rev. E. Stone will preach.

J. H. W. Toohey will speak in Metropolitan Hall at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning, "Immortal life, its profits and consolations." Evening, "The progress of Theology."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SIMONS-GOTTSCHALK CONCERTS.—The well known Gottschalk, accompanied by Miss Simons, a cantatrice new to the West, Morelli and Doehler, under the lead of Muzio, have given five concerts during the week—a grand opening of the new Music Hall, and the farewell of Gottschalk. The concerts were well attended on Monday and Tuesday evenings, but fell off considerably afterwards. The entertainment offered was scarcely equal to that expected, and their houses were the result. It is doubtful, too, if five nights of consecutive operatic concerts would at any time be well patronized in Chicago. We have not a sufficient number of music lovers to change the audience nightly, and the thing is too monotonous to draw the same audience each evening.

McVICKER'S.—Edwin Adams has given a series of Shakespearian characters during the week. He enters on his second week on Monday as Robert Landry in the "Dead Heart," a piece in which he has elsewhere gained golden opinions. It is a sensational piece, of course, but abundant in incident, rich in character and effective in denouement it is not open to the objection usually attaching to sensations. It is a combination of dramatic brilliancies.

FRENCH FAIR.—The Fair in Bryan Hall in aid of the building fund of the New French Church about to be erected in Chicago has been very well attended. It will close on Monday.

THE MUSEUM.—At the Museum the moral drama of Ten Nights in a Bar Room has drawn crowded houses throughout the week, which fact, considering the character of the piece, is highly creditable to the actors. On Tuesday next Manager Bradley takes a benefit, appearing as Falstaff in the Merry Wives of Windsor. Mr. Bradley deserves a crowded house, and we anticipate he will get it.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Minstrels have been well patronized during the week, having had an excellent entertainment. The programme for the ensuing week contains attractions of a very high order. On Friday next Leon takes a benefit—let him have a bumper. The management have resumed their Saturday afternoon matinees, the first of which will be given next Saturday, when the little ones can again see and listen to merry jokes and jokers.

ARLINGTON'S.—On Saturday evening, Wm. Arlington, the favorite ethiopian delineator, gave an entertainment with his new troupe in Metropolitan Hall. The hall was filled to overflowing, and during the night shook with the shouts of merriment as it had never done before. The troupe is an excellent one, and appeared with a well selected programme. They start for Aurora on Monday.

VARIETIES.—The Varieties have presented a very attractive bill to literally overflowing houses. M'dlle Brignoli, Emma Marsh, T. G. Riggs and a host of other "stars" have appeared and fully sustained the reputation of the house.

PHILHARMONIC.—The next concert of the present season will be given in Metropolitan Hall on the 28th of this month. One of the best American songstresses is engaged for the occasion, young and beautiful. "Heroica" the great symphony, will be the gem of the evening.

LOTTERY SWINDLES.—A correspondent in Palatine, Cook county, writes us that he has been victimized by a lottery concern called the "Farmers' and Mechanics' Protective Union," President, Hon. J. Russel Parsons, of Carbondale, N. Y. Circulars are sent out signed "Eli M. Parsons," the signature professing to be that of a son-in-law of the" president; these contain each a sample ticket, and if the recipient is not gullible enough to send the money, three, four, and five comes back another letter with printed catalogue. The following is the letter sent to our correspondent; he swallowed the bait and of course got hooked:

"DEAR SIR: You will see by catalogue that the ticket sent you has drawn a prize of $500. If you will follow my instructions you can obtain a part or even the whole of the prize money and let it be known among your friends so that I can make a large sale of tickets for the next drawing. To obtain this money you must have a Trustee's receipt. To get one write me a letter stating that you have been unable to sell any tickets, but will try one for yourself and if fortunate you can sell many for the next drawing. Send $10 or $20, as convenient, being sure to state in your letter the number of each treasury note or bank bill you send, also to write your name plainly upon one corner of the back of each, to avoid suspicion and prevent the return of your money dishonored. Be sure to write nothing you do not wish the president to read, as I have to open all letters received before him, as finding the money correct will send you a receipt that will secure to you the prize your ticket has drawn. You will return this letter to me, by mail as soon as you have received the prize money and much oblige yours confidentially,

ELI M. PARSONS, JR."

Boarding at the "Rest."

CHICAGO, Dec. 16, 1864.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In the report of the "Ladies' Soldiers' Rest" committee, published in this morning's TRIBUNE, the Government clerks boarding at the Rest by proper authority, are styled "plagues" of more trouble than profit. It has been a question with a good many for some time past, as to whether the Rest had not become a "profitable machine" for a certain class, and this action of the committee seems to indicate that the impression is correct. I fear that some of these Government clerks have been so indiscreet as to give utterance to the fact that the "Soldier's Rest" has become a cheap hotel, conducted on the European plan, and the requisitions that emanate from the institution show that it is extensively patronized. I have no desire to impugn the motives of the ladies, collectively, who have earned crowns by their untiring efforts in behalf of the soldiers who have been the objects of their labors, but as a soldier, I do take exception to language used by the committee in their last report, styling, as they do, a class of soldiers plagues, who enjoy the special confidence of their Commander, and are detailed to fill important and responsible positions. CLERK.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamps) for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

Christmas or New Year's Presents—WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE, a valuable and appropriate testimonial of
A Father to his Daughter;
A Son to his Mother;
A Husband to his Wife;
A Brother to his Sister.
This gift is profitable and available a life-time. An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent (on its cost) may be obtained in its use by its possessor.
Geo. R. Chittenden & Koon, General Agents for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and North Indiana, 106 Lake street. dec14-b386-to jal

Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. dec15b352-1m.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillon Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-l97-3m

Toy Bureaus make a desirable present for misses of four years old and upwards. The new Garrison Game, and the Croquet Game, can be found at Nobles's Notion and Toy Bazaar, 175 Lake street. dec18b445-3t

Holiday Goods—THE NOISELESS WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE, is the ONLY one which uses the ROTATING HOOK without "*Brush*," "*Bat*," "*Check*" and "*Controller*." It has taken THIRTY-FIVE FIRST PREMIUMS THIS SEASON. It can be used a life-time without getting out of order or taking apart for cleaning or oiling. L. CORNELL & Co., dec6 a673-1m-TT&S 133 Lake street.

Dr. James, celebrated throughout the United States and New Orleans the last fifteen years in the treatment of old chronic, mercurial and syphilitic diseases, in the treatment of spermatorrhea and impotency, old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat, nose, limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless train of sufferings, is permanently located at 89 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, up stairs. Ten separate rooms, and all consultations confidential. de18-b613-3t

Coughs and Colds, sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations [illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MIDNIGHT DISPATCH.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Saturday evening, Dec. 17—midnight.

The war news from Georgia and Tennessee caused the market to open to-day weak and lower. The official announcement of Thomas' complete success caused a still further decline. The market was full of sellers. Government bonds were an exception. Gold bearing bonds were in demand, and prices decidedly stronger; 10-40s were firm at the closing prices of yesterday. Railroad bonds were active, but rather weak; Illinois Central, Michigan Southern, Reading and Northwestern are weakest, and Ft. Wayne and Pittsburg firm on the list. At the Petroleum board there was more general activity; Highgate was in demand at $1.15; Excelsior sold at $5.25@5.35; Titus at $5.00, and Knickerbocker at 50c.

The Gold market has suffered in consequence of the military news of the day.

General market without change. Foreign Exchange dull, as usual, on Saturday. Subscriptions to the 10-40 loan to-day exceeded four millions; two of the banks took nearly two millions.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange—gold 224¾; N. Y. C. 113¾; Erie 90¾; Hudson 116; Reading 116½; M. C. 128¼; M. S. 72¼; Ill. C. 128¾; Pittsburg 107¾; R. I. 105¾; N. W. 44¾; N. W. preferred 44½; Ft. W. 102¾; P. D. C. 52¾; Canton 38¾; Quicksilver 95¾; Mariposa 35¾.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

Reported by Telegraph exclusively for the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, Saturday Evening, Dec. 17.

CATTLE—The cattle market has not been as active as yesterday, simply because there was not enough stock left to make up the requisite variety. Nearly all the good and extra cattle in the yards were bought early by the New Yorkers, and what were on sale to-day were chiefly of inferior quality. Prices, however, were unchanged. The advance is from $6.00@10.00 ℔ head, according to quality, and the aggregate sales indicate an improvement of ¼@½c ℔ live weight. There was but one fancy drove in the yards—58 Kentucky steers, averaging 1,600 ℔s, for which 10½c was offered and refused. Among the sales were 308 Michigan, ordinary to fair, in different lots, at 6¼@7½c. average weight 1,000@1,100 ℔s. Total Receipts were 2,900.

SHEEP—Sheep are plenty, but mutton is high in New York, which circumstance, added to the fact that freight on sheep from Albany to New York has been reduced to $70.00 ℔ single deck car, has encouraged speculation, and sent prices up 3c ℔ ℔—the range being from 8@9½c. Receipts 8,000 head, and nearly all sold.

HOGS—Hogs sell quick at 15@14½c, and fancy heavy at 15c. Receipts were 16,500 head; shipped to New York 9,400 head.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1864.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; sales on 'Change of 8,000 bu at $1.73½@1.74 for No. 1. Corn—Sales 800 bu shelled at $1.08 on track. Oats—10,000 bu, buyer's option 60 days, at 60c in store.

PROVISIONS—Dull and lower. Sales 300 brls Mess Pork at $39 00, January delivery.

DRESSED HOGS—Declined 25c, and sold at $15.00@15.25, averaging 200 ℔s. This p. m. a further decline was established, on account of the mild weather, and $14.00 was all offered to arrive.

LIVE HOGS—Quiet. Sales of 53, averaging 249 ℔s, at $12.50.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Dec. 17.

TOBACCO—More active but not higher, with sales of scraps at $3.00; green lugs $8.50@11.00; factory lugs $9.50@10.00; planters' $9.80 to $13.25; common leaf $13.00 to $17.25; medium shipping $18.00 to $20.00; good and fine $26.25@33.00; boxes $4.45@6.00.

FLOUR—Market flat—no demand for any grade. Buckwheat flour—sales of 13 brls old and new mixed at $12.00 ℔ brl.

GRAIN—Wheat very dull—sales of 212 sks prime at $1.93; choice at $2.00 ℔ bushel. Corn—only sales 160 bags mixed at $1.36 ℔ bushel in new bags. Oats higher—sales 326 bags, in lots, in second hand bags, at $1.05@c; and 450 sks in store at 95c, in new sks.

PROVISIONS—Pork—sale of 30 brls prime mess at $32.00 ℔ brl.

TALLOW—A lot of 160 tcs prime was sold at 15½c.

WHISKY—Higher—sales of 224 brls, in lots, at $1.85, with more buyers than sellers at the quotation.

HOGS—Active at 11½@12c gross, comprising medium and good lots; 52 dressed, average about 170 ℔s, were sold at 15½c ℔ net.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17.

COTTON—Less active and decidedly lower at $1.20@1.30 for middling.

FLOUR—State and western dull and 5@25c lower; sales at $10.00@10.25 for extra state; $11.00@11.25 for common to good extra round hoop Ohio; $11.30@13.00 for trade brands—market closing dull with no buyers at the outside quotations.

WHISKY—Active and firmer; western $2.00@2.03.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominally 1@2c lower. Corn quiet and nominal at $1.93 for mixed western. Oats quiet at $1.06 for state and $1.05 for western.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull. Sugar—Muscovado 19c. Molasses very dull.

PETROLEUM—Firm. Crude 55@57c; refined, in bond, 79@78c; free 97@98c.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower at $39.12½@40.00 for 1863–4 new mess, cash sold regular way, closing dull at about inside price; $37.00@38.00 for new mess; $37.00@38.00 for prime; $39 00@39.50 for prime mess; also 6000 brls new mess for December, January and February, sellers and buyers' option, at $41 00@42.00. Beef steady; steady swine a shade easier at 20@22c. Lard lower at 21@23c for western; Lard lower at 21@23c; and 500 brls for January, buyers' option, at 25c.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17.

MONEY—Easy and steady at 7@6.

STERLING EXCHANGE—109¼.

GOLD—Heavy and decidedly lower, opening at 231, declining to 225, and closing at 225¾. Total exports of specie to-day $225¼.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—More active and a shade firmer.

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*5:45 p. m.
Night Express	*4:30 p. m.	*5:00 a. m.
Janesville Accommodat'n	*5:15 p. m.	*2:15 p. m.
Woodstock Accom.	*3:00 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
GALENA DIVISION.		
Fulton and Cedar Rapids.	8:15 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Fulton and Iowa	†7:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:00 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:15 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
Rockford and Fox River	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Dixon	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Detroit Express	*6:00 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Detroit Express	*5:30 p. m.	*12:00 p. m.
Detroit Express	*10:00 p. m.	*11:00 p. m.
(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)		
Morning Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Night Express	*10:00 p. m.	*12:30 p. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express	*5:30 p. m.	*12:00 p. m.
Night Express	*10:05 p. m.	*12:30 p. m.
DETROIT TRAINS.		
Express, via Adrian	*6:00 a. m.	*12:30 p. m.
Night Expr's, via Adrian	*10:05 p. m.	*11:00 p. m.
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Mail and Accom'dation	*4:30 a. m.	*9:10 p. m.
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express, daily	5:30 p. m.	12:20 p. m.
Night Express	*10:10 p. m.	*12:30 p. m.
Cin. & Louisville Exp's	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
(Connecting with Pennsylvania Central R. R.		
Leave Pittsburg	3:00 a. m. 4:35 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
" Harrisburg	1:30 p. m. 2:45 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Arrive at Philadel.	5:45 p. m. 7:05 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
" N. York via Allenton	10:10 p. m. 10:00 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
" N. York via Philadel.	10:27 p. m. 12:00 m.	6:45 p. m.
" Baltimore	5:45 p. m. 7:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
" Washington	10:10 p. m. 10:35 a. m.	5:15 p. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	12:20 p. m.
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
(For Indianapolis and Louisville.)		
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	12:20 p. m.
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Night Passenger	*10:05 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Kankakee Acc'n	*4:30 p. m.	
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:00 a. m.
" "	*12:10 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
" "	*3:35 p. m.	*5:55 p. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	8:20 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Mendota Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Day Express	8:00 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	8:10 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:45 p. m.	9:50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.		
St. Paul Express	*6:00 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Express	*4:20 p. m.	*12:25 p. m.
Waukegan Accommodat'n	5:35 p. m.	8:50 a. m.
*Sundays excepted.	†Saturdays excepted.	
‡Mondays excepted.		

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Dec. 15th, 1864, by the Rev. J. Gee, Cross Mr. GEORGE A. CONDIT and Miss SARAH ANN TOBIAS, all of Will, Will County, Illinois.

DIED.

In this city, on Friday, Dec. 16th, at 1 o'clock P. M., ELEANOR MATILDA, wife of Mr. John Blake Prater, aged 26 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, corner Lasalle and Madison streets, to the Chicago and Milwaukee Depot, thence to Rosehill Cemetery, this (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In Oconomowoc, Wis., Dec. 16th, of diphtheria, ANNA C. STOCKTON, aged 18 years.
Remains will be taken to Pittsburgh for interment.

Canned Fruit.

WM. B. YOUNG & CO.,
PLOW MANUFACTURERS,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Invite the attention of farmers and dealers to their improved plows, which for light draft, excellence of construction, durability and finish, are unequalled. Circulars mailed on application as above.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with E. D. DITHRIDGE for the Exclusive Agency of his Chimneys sold in this city, I shall at all times keep full and complete stocks of the celebrated

XX Flint Glass Chimney
On hand, which will be supplied to the Trade
AT FACTORY PRICES,
Adding Freight.

DITHRIDGE'S XX CHIMNEY is well known as being the Best and Most Durable Chimney Made, and all persons in want of a Chimney of extra quality will use none but the XX FLINT GLASS. Such parties as have been imposed upon by an inferior article, frequently sold as "Dithridge's," will observe that the GENUINE XX FLINT GLASS PATENT OVAL AND EGAL CHIMNEY at the
Lamp and Oil Store, 123 Clark Street,
GEO. G. POPE.

HEATING FURNACES.
Beecher's Improved Patent Air Heating Furnaces, for warming Dwellings, Stores, Churches, School Houses, &c. For sale and put up by BEECHER & PARKER, 33 Madison street, Chicago. East end of the bridge.

Amusements.

NORTHWESTERN FREEDMEN'S FAIR
AT BRYAN HALL,
TO OPEN ON
TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 20,
And continue open throughout the week.

Inaugural Address
AT METROPOLITAN HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19,
—BY—
THEODORE TILTON, ESQ.,
(Editor of the "N. Y. Independent.")
SUBJECT:
"THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY."
The public generally are invited to attend.

The clergy are invited to take their seats on the platform.

By a change in plan since the first announcement the Committee decided to have
ADMISSION FREE
To the Inaugural Exercises on Monday evening.

Let all who love their country and sympathize with the unfortunate "Freedmen, God's Poor" in this war, be present, or in some manner give success to the
Freedmen's Fair,
And make it, as it promises to be, the event of the season. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

GENERAL GRANT.—Great effort having been made to secure the services of the popular writer and historian,
Rev. J. S. C. Abbott,
He has consented to be present at the opening of the FREEDMEN'S FAIR, and will deliver his Lecture upon
"GEN'L GRANT AND THE WAR,"
AT METROPOLITAN HALL,
On Tuesday Evening Dec. 20th, 1864.
This Lecture has drawn immense houses in New York, and the principal Eastern cities. The press speaks of it in glowing terms, and requests for its repetition come in from all points.

1620.
THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE
LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.
Rev. J. S. C. ABBOTT
Will deliver a Lecture, written for the occasion, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22d, 1864, at Metropolitan Hall.
SUBJECT:
National and Individual Character.
At the close of each Lecture a great variety of
BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX
Will be presented by the Managers of the "Freedmen's Fair," among which are: "Departure of the Pilgrims," "Marriage of Pocahontas," "Fast Colors, Massa," "Landing of the Pilgrims," "Wooing of Minne-ha-ha," "Goddess of Liberty," "1860 and 1864." Every loyal man, woman and child will be delighted with these representations, and should not fail to be present and lend their aid to a righteous cause.
Tickets, 50 cents each; for sale by Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co., Munson, Skinner & Co., and at the door. Doors open at 7. Lectures commence at 7½ o'clock.

GREAT NORTHWESTERN
FREEDMEN'S FAIR.
Inauguration on Monday Evening.
THEODORE TILTON, Esq.,
Editor of the New York Independent, will lecture at Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening, Dec. 19, on
"The State of the Country."
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at a quarter before 8.
Tickets Fifty Cents—at Munson & Skinner's, at Root & Cady's, and at the door.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
McVicker & Myers .... Managers.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance at the box office, from 10 to 1 and from 3 to 5 o'clock.
THEATRE WARM AND COMFORTABLE.
MONDAY, Dec. 19th, second week of the young tragedian,
EDWIN ADAMS,
When he will have the pleasure of presenting for the first time in Chicago the Sensational and Revolutionary Drama, entitled
DEAD HEART.
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS as Robert Landry, the Artist of the Representative and Cato and Cæsar.
Prologue—1771—Arrest of Landry.
Act 1st—1787—The Bastile.
Act 2d—Duel to the Death.
Act 3d—The Guillotine—Grand Finale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.
KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
Monday Evening, Dec. 19th, and every evening during the week, Mr. John Allen's Essence of Ole Virginny; Little George; first Song and Dance; Comic Black Mass; The Black Statue; Landing of the Pilgrims; Leon's Original Operetta, Love in a Basket.
Friday, Dec. 23d, Benefit of LEON. First Grand Matinee Saturday, Dec. 24th, CINDERILLA. Admission to Matinee 25 cents; children under 10 years, 15 cents. Admission, 35 cents; Orchestra Chairs and reserved Seats, 50 cents. Boxes, $2.50 and $5.00. Box Office open from 10 to 1 and from 3 to 5.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD AND B. F. WHITMAN, Proprietors and Managers.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19th,
MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME of the great Moral Drama of
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.
Joe Morgan, the inebriate .... Mr. F. E. Aiken
Sample Switchell .... Mr. John Dillon
Mrs. Morgan .... Mrs. L. B. Perrin
Mehitable .... Miss Jennie Hight
Tuesday—BENEFIT OF MR. A. D. BRADLEY, when will be presented Shakspeare's great play of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Wanted, twelve respectable young ladies for the Corps de Ballet.

VARIETY THEATRE,
Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK .... Proprietor and Manager.
T. L. FITCH .... Acting and Stage Manager.
NEW AND BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS.
Mr. and Mrs. O. W. BLAKE. M'lle BRIGNOLI, the beautiful Danseuse and Female Violinist. Immense success of M'e AUGUSTA, and Miss Nellie Howard. MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, first appearance of EMMA MARSH, the beautiful Danseuse. Also, MR. HARRY KELLY and MR. JAMES PORTER, Ethiopian Comedians.
First Matinee of the season, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 24th, at 2½ o'clock. Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents.
Several other new Stars are engaged and will shortly appear.
CHANGE OF TIME:
Doors open at 6:45 .... Curtain rises at 7:45
SCALE OF PRICES:
Parquette, 30 cents .... Dress Circle, 45 cents
Private Boxes .... $3.00 and $4.00
Single Seats in Boxes .... 75 cents

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets.
Class open at all times for beginners. Children's class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Rooms to let for private parties.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Three or four day boarders can be accommodated at 302 Ohio street.

BOARDING.—Seven or eight boarders can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, also a few day boarders can be accommodated at 38 Franklin street, between Lake and Randolph sts.

BOARDING—A pleasant home can be had in a private family, on Peoria street, for two or four persons. Inquire at 123 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board by day or week, in a private family at 27 Quincy street, near State.

THE NORTH SIDE EXPRESS COMPANY deliver packages, baggage, and all kinds of freight at any point in the North Division of the City, and in the Town of Lake View, south of Graceland Cemetery.
Leave your order in the box and goods will be called for and delivered without further trouble to you.
Boxes for the receipt of orders will be found at the following places:
Doggett & Easson's, northeast corner North Clark and North Water streets.
Rock's Office, north end of Wells street bridge.
Telegraph Office, southeast corner Lake and Clark streets.
Gilbert & Sampson's Auction Rooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street.
W. A. Butters & Co's Auction Rooms, southeast corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
Culver & Co's Office, south west corner of Kinzie and Lasalle streets.
Corner of Wells and Division streets.
Corner Green Bay Road and City Limits.
Corner Green Bay Road and Centre street.
Corner Larrabee and Centre streets.
Corner Sedgwick street and North avenue.
Horse Railway Office, corner of North Clark and Clybourn avenue.
Wagons leave the Office running north at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., and City Limits running at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Baggage and freight taken to and from the Railroad Depots. Put your checks in an envelope and drop it in the box with the order.
CHARGES:
[illegible]
For all articles carried from or delivered to any part of the South Division, south of Harrison street, or any part of the West Division, excepting the Western Passenger Depots, there will be an additional charge, according to the increased distance. Articles intrusted only will be charged extra. [illegible]

OFFICE, WITH
DOGGETT & EASSON,
Corner North Clark and North Water streets.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
44, 46 and 48 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

OUR REGULAR ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE OF
Elegant French China, Parian Goods, Silver-Plated Ware, Statuette, Figures, Bohemian and French Glassware, &c., &c.,
AT AUCTION.
At our Salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street.
Commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20th, at 7 o'clock, and continue the next day. The assortment consists of one of the richest collections of the above goods ever offered at auction in this city, consisting in part of very fine
PARIAN STATUETTS AND GROUPS,
Vial Milton, Dorothea, Dancers and Lion, Group of Terriers, Spring, Greek Slaves, America, Faith and Hope, Bacchus, Paul and Virginia, Group Charities, Shakspeare, Busts, Vases, Figures, &c.
FANCY CHINA.
Gold Band Tea Setts, 44 pieces; Toilet Setts, 11 pieces; Moth Cups and Saucers, Smoking Setts, Ink Stands, Card Receivers, Cigar Stands, Colognes.
FRENCH AND BOHEMIAN WARE.
Carafs and Tumblers, Crystal and Ruby Cut and Engraved Decanters, Goblets and Wines, very fine Antique Toilet Setts, Medallion and Landscape Vases, Card Stands, Smoking Setts, Liquor Setts, Wine Setts, Colognes in beautiful colors, Etruscan Vases, Lemonade Setts, &c., &c.
EXTRA FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Cake and Card Baskets, Castors, with fine bottles, Salts, Coffee-Urn, elegant Tea Setts, 6 pcs; Liquor Castor, with bottles and goblets, Butter Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Salvers and Trays, Pickle Jars, Tea and Coffee Pots, Spoons and Goblets; Goblets, Mugs, very fine Ivory Handled Silver-Handled Table Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Carvers and Forks, &c., &c.
The goods are of the richest and finest imported, and of the best quality. The above comprises but a small part of the assortment to be sold, it being impossible to particularize. The goods will be worthy the attention of those wishing anything of the above. The goods can be examined on the day of sale. Every article will be sold without regard to cost. Some being very costly.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

A CHOICE AND VALUABLE
COLLECTION OF
EUROPEAN OIL PAINTINGS
AT AUCTION,
By Catalogue.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, Dec. 22 and 23, at 7 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn street, consisting of a very valuable and interesting collection of about 200 Paintings, especially attractive to lovers of the Fine Arts, and comprising some fine original Paintings, besides many superb copies of the best known European and American artists. Part of the collection was painted for the Art Union of New York, and sold for the account of the artists, some of which are very choice and valuable. Also, a large variety of very choice Cabinet Pictures, painted by some of the best artists of Europe. Among the collection will be found some fine pictures from the studios of Schroeder, Van Ness, Myerblem, Somers, W. Parker, Englehart, and M. L. Spencer.
They are all mounted in Rich Gilt Frames, of Belgium and Dusseldorf Patterns.
Frames and Paintings will be Sold Together.
The Paintings will be on exhibition on Tuesday, Dec. 20th. Catalogues at the same time. The consignees design closing out the entire stock without reserve. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the collection.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct's.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Salesrooms in Portland Block,
NOS. 103, 105 AND 107 DEARBORN STREET.

HEAVY CLOTHING WOOL
SOCK, SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
HOODS, CAPS, BUCK GLOVES,
Gauntlets and Mitts, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Dec. 20th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 103, 105 and 107 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A
LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' CLOAKS, BASQUES AND CIRCULARS,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 21st & 22d,
At 10 o'clock A. M. each day,
At Butters' Auction Rooms, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Portland Block, cor. Washington and Dearborn sts.
A large and splendid stock of Ladies' Cloaks, consisting of Black and Colored Beavers, Fine Broadcloth, Super Chinchillas, real Lyon's Velvet, with heavy silk lining and quilted. The whole comprises one of the best stocks of Cloaks, Basques and Circulars for Ladies, Misses and Children's Wear that has ever been offered in Chicago.
The entire lot will be sold without reserve for cash.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A Furnished Lodging at 246½ State street. Price $6.00 per month.

TO RENT—A room 25 ft. square, all furnished except a bed, with gas and stove, will be rented to two or three respectable young men as lodging room. Apply at 182 South Clark street.

TO RENT—Piano-Forte. A 7-octave round corner rosewood piano. A first class instrument and of superior tone. Address "PIANO-FORTE," Tribune office.

TO RENT—A nine roomed house facing Dearborn Park, and furniture for sale, with immediate possession. No one need apply unless willing to purchase the furniture. For particulars address "H. B.," Tribune office.

TO RENT.—Wanted to rent three or four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for a family of two. Rent in advance. Address "EDWARD," Tribune office, for one week.

TO RENT—Unfurnished rooms, with board at No. 229 Ontario street, half a block east of Clark street.

TO RENT—The Basement and front half the first floor of Store 233 Lake street. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—A furnished room, with a private family, with or without board. Unmarried gentlemen preferred. Apply at 147 Canton street, corner of Adams.

TO RENT—Five first-class (new) marble front dwellings and brick barns, on West Washington street, containing all modern improvements. W. B. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, No. 3 Metropolitan Hall.

Lost.

LOST—Between Horton & Leonard's Printing Office (Post Office alley) and the Rooms of the Y. M. C. A., yesterday, a five dollar and two dollar greenback. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the Secretary's Office of the Freedmen's Fair Room, No. 4 Fullerton Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

LOST—$20.00 Reward. A pocket book, containing $136, belonging to a discharged soldier, and all the money he has, was lost in going from the Third National Bank to the Rock Island Railroad Depot. There was one $50 and one $100 bill. Any one returning the same to this office will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner.

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 14th, on Dearborn Place, between Randolph and Washington streets, or on Wabash avenue, between Washington and Madison streets or on Washington street, between Dearborn Place and State-st, a Mink Fur Mitten (left hand.) The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 15 Randolph street.

LOST—On Tuesday, the 13th inst., a large Black Newfoundland Dog, about eight months old. Had on a leather collar with brass ring in it. Answers to the name of "BERRY." The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to 112 North Clark street.

LOST—A medium-sized Black Newfoundland Dog, about one year old, named "LEO." A reward will be paid for his return to No. 363 Michigan avenue.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, near the corner of Madison and Halsted streets, a Scotch Terrier Slut. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving her at A. BOOTH'S, corner of Madison and Dearborn streets.

STOLEN.—$5 Reward. Stolen from my office in King's Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, a Mink Fur Cap and a Pocket Case of Surgical Instruments. The above reward will be paid for their return and no questions asked. Dr. A. H. THOMPSON.

Strayed.

STRAYED.—$10 Reward. Strayed from Sherman's Cattle Yards on the 16th inst., a Bald faced Sorrel Horse, attached to a heavy butcher's wagon. Whoever will return said horse and wagon shall receive the above reward. RICHARD BROWN, Bridgeport.

STRAYED—A Bay Horse, 6 years old. Left our premises Friday morning, Dec. 16th, at 6 o'clock. Is 15 or 15 hands high, and of rather slim build; will bite at persons coming near his head when harnessed. Any one returning said horse to the Planing Mill on the corner of the Railroad Crossing and State street, or giving information of his whereabouts through Post Office Box 1842, Chicago, will receive ten dollars reward. W. H. SMITH.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—$15 Reward. From 326 West Van Buren street, a bay horse with a white hind foot and white spot upon the nose. The above reward will be given on his delivery at 197 South Water-st. PARKER, CULTON & SPRAGUE.

Found.

FOUND—A Pocket Book containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Call at E. F. ARNOLD'S Pension Office, northwest corner of Dearborn and Madison streets.

FOUND—On the 8th of December, 1864, a span of mules, one grey the other brown. The owner can recover the same by applying to JOHN B. STEVENS, Asylum Place, west of Green Bay Road, and paying charges.

TAKEN UP.—A Mare and Harness, which the owner can have by calling at No. 8 South Rucker street, proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN UP—On Wabash avenue, Thursday morning, a Sorrel Horse, which the owner can have by proving property, paying charges and applying to 214 Wabash avenue.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Farm of 140 acres 10 miles west of Joliet, ¼ of a mile east of Minooka Station, on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, 1½ miles from canal market. House 16x26, stable, young bearing orchard, pears, cherries, quinces, peaches and timber on the farm. Will be sold cheap. D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph street. Box 3467.

FOR SALE—A valuable Hotel Property. The Hardy House, situated between the Illinois Central and Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing of the city of La Salle. The house is three stories high, with a good basement, suitable for saloon or billiard rooms, thirty three lodging rooms, with commodious dining rooms, office and reading room, parlors, a large and convenient kitchen, laundry and cellar. [illegible] which can be distributed to all parts of the house. [illegible] Mr. Hardy renders the sale necessary, and it will be sold on favorable terms.
For further particulars inquire of Mrs. HARDY, on the premises, or J. CALDWELL, Clark street, or SPRAGUE, PRESTON & CO., Chicago, or JNO. B. PRESTON, St. Louis. JNO. B. PRESTON.
La Salle, Dec. 1, 1864.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $150 Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINTON & Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agents—First-class experienced Canvassers wanted to engage in the sale of the "Patriotism of Illinois," by T. M. Eddy, D. D., to be published in two volumes of 650 octavo pages each, illustrated. One agent reports 120 subscribers in 20 days. A fine chance for agents. CLARKE & CO., Publishers, 82 Washington street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Immediately, in every town and county in the Northwest agents to sell the Great American Conflict, by Horace Greeley. The scope and great ability of the author, the manner in which he has performed his task, the mechanical execution of the work, its portraits on steel of generals, statesmen and other eminent men, its views of places of historic interest, maps and diagrams of battle-fields and naval engagements, all conspire to render it the most valuable work yet published. We are prepared to offer our magnificent steel plate engravings of Lincoln, Grant, Hancock, Sherman, McClellan, Farragut, Greeley and Sheridan, together with a large assortment of books and albums, suitable for holiday presents. GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, Western Publishers, No. 118 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 2013.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the GENUINE IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $20. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 52, Chicago, Ills., or call at room No 1, [illegible] General Agents wanted for all the principal cities in the Northwest, to whom great inducements will be offered.

WANTED—Agents. 1,000 Agents who can make $100 a month selling my new Photograph Album Cards (15 kinds), Photograph (1,000 kinds), Lloyd's Maps and Charts, Clark's Indelible Pencils. Send stamp for my new circular, to R. R. LANDON Agent, Chicago, 88 Lake Street, opposite Tremont House.

WANTED—Agents. $70 a month. I want agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell fifteen articles, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED—Agents—($125 per month) everywhere, to introduce the new Shaw & Clark $16 Family Sewing Machine the ONLY low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are infringements, and the seller and user liable. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—Wm. Murphy & Bros., as ever, will attend to all business in the Substitute line, and will furnish men on as reasonable terms as any one. Those wishing to enlist in the Navy for the term of two or three years, will find it to their advantage to make their arrangements with Lieut. John D. Harty, commanding U. S. Naval Rendezvous at Chicago, Ill., and any one can see that we are authorized agents to transact business in that line. Good men can always get good bounties by applying at our office. We will take contracts for filling quotas for townships and furnishing Substitutes for those liable to draft, or drafted men. Do not fail to call before closing a bargain elsewhere. WM. MURPHY & BROS., (basement) corner of Randolph and Lasalle sts.

WANTED—We beg leave to call your attention to our Agency for Procuring Substitutes for the Navy and Army of the United States. We are doing a strictly legitimate business, and the law allows us to furnish Veteran and Alien Substitutes for the Navy, to be accredited to any District in the United States where the Principal resides. The United States Naval Headquarters for the Western and Northwestern States being at this place, we have great facilities for rendering assistance to those who wish to procure Substitutes. WM. M. MURPHY & BRO.

WANTED—Substitutes and volunteers for the United States Army and Navy, for one, two and three years, to whom the highest bounties will be paid. We propose doing now as we always have done before, to give more in money for men than any other house in Chicago. WM. MURPHY & BROS., corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement.
Substitutes and Volunteers furnished at the old and reliable office of WM. MURPHY & BROS., on the most reliable terms. Good men always on hand. Call in person or address WM. MURPHY & BROS., Chicago, Illinois.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Good Rat Dogs, Newfoundlands and Watch Dogs. Apply at 83 North Lasalle street, by letter.

FOR SALE—One pair of matched Bay Carriage Horses, also harness and family carriage. Inquire at 631 Michigan avenue.

FOR SALE—A small stock of scenery suitable for hall exhibitions. Apply to D. PRATT, 150 South Clark street.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, a new stock of dry goods, being a part of a wholesale stock, in whole pieces and in good order. Would be exchanged for improved property in the city, or one-half cash and one-half in good lands. D. H. HORNE, Auctioneer, 97 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A dark sorrel Trotting Horse, five years old, perfectly sound and kind, and very stylish. Can trot in about 2:50. He is a very pleasant driver. Has never trotted a race. For further particulars address "T," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Stock and Fixtures of a Meat Market now doing a good business, situated on the corner of West Madison and Carpenter streets. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a New Tubular Steam Boiler, twelve feet long and four feet in diameter, with a thirty-six flues and a dome 30 inches in diameter and 30 inches high, new, and constructed in the most workmanlike manner and of the best material, capable of running a 20-horse power engine.
This Boiler was made to order, but at its near completion the person ordering it concluded to have a larger one made by the same parties, and is now offered for sale. It will be sold cheap for cash or approved 60 or 90 day paper.
For further particulars call on HEBER SMITH, at the office of the Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Wisconsin, 92 Dearborn street, Portland Block, Room 18, Chicago, or address L. W. KELLOGG, No. 14 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—Twenty thousand tight barrel staves and heading. Also, some prime oak and cherry lumber. JOHN WOOLNER, 242 South Water street.

FOR SALE—A 15 horse power Portable Engine, all complete and in good running order. Can be seen at the corner of Halsted and Canalport street, West Side. D. MURPHY, 183 West Kinzie street.

FOR SALE—Stationary Engine, 16 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, 12 foot iron balance wheel, 9 inch main shaft and driving wheels. Said Engine was built at City Foundry, Peoria, Ill., and has run eighteen months. Possession given immediately. Apply to GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., Chicago, or ROBINSON & CO., Peoria.

FOR SALE—Pews. Several desirable Pews in the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Humphrey's) for sale cheap for cash. Inquire of A. H. CAMPBELL, at the Home Mutual Insurance Office, northeast corner of Dearborn and Madison streets.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—A beautiful Brick House and large lot, corner Indiana and Pine sts—$17,000.
Brick House on Erie street, west of Clark—$7,000.
Fine House and Lot on Park avenue west of Union Park—$8,000.
House and Lot on Park avenue, between Leavitt and Hoyne—$4,000.
Fine House and Lot, 64x122½, on West Adams street near Jefferson Park—$12,000.
Cottage House corner Peoria and Fourth st—$1,800.
A large Lot and House on West Taylor-st. Between Clinton and Jefferson sts. Lot 100x115 to alley—$4,000.
House with large Lot on Wabash avenue near Fourteenth street—$10,000.
House and large Lot on Twenty-third street—$4,200.
House and Lot on Twenty-fifth street, 120x125—$6,000.
Large House and Lot corner of Twenty fourth street and Cottage Grove avenue—$8,000.
Brick House with Lot on Wabash avenue south of Twelfth street—$18,000.
40 feet on Randolph street, business property, near the bridge—$7,000.
Two Lots on West Lake street, east of Halsted, $6,000 each.
40x100 corner Halsted and Fulton streets—$3,000.
50x125 ft corner Madison and Green streets—$4,000.
Two Brick Stores on East Madison street, near the bridge, 42x90—$25,000.
60x86 on Randolph street east of the bridge.
Brick Store and Lot on Lake street east of the bridge—$30,000.
Lot on North Clark street near Chicago avenue, 25x125—$5,000.
50 feet on Lasalle near Chestnut street—$4,000.
Ten splendid River Lots between Empire Slip and Bridgeport, at low prices.
Several large Lots suitable for manufacturing purposes, on West Side, between Madison and Kinzie sts., and east of Halsted, (from $60 to $100 per foot.
House and Lot on Third avenue—$4,500.
Various other desirable properties in different parts of the city. REES & AYRES, 88 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—An improved piece of property on Canal street, bringing in a rent of $4,000 per year. The property is two hundred feet by one hundred and seventy feet deep, and can be further improved to rent for $5,000 per year. It will be sold low. A good portion can remain on mortgage or will be exchanged for real estate. WALKER & KERFOOT, 89 Washington street.

FOR SALE—Two Houses and Lots on West Lake street near Morgan, $3,700 each. House and Lot on Curtis street near Randolph, $2,000. House and Lot on Lasalle street near Illinois, $5,000. House and Lot on Third avenue, $3,250. House and Lot on Twenty-sixth street, $2,000. Lots on South Side avenue, west of Union Park, improved central property, &c. WALKER & KERFOOT, 89 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A Cottage House of 9 rooms, in perfect repair, with a barn, and four and a half years' lease of lot, on Peoria street. Will be sold with or without the barn. Possession given immediately. Furniture for sale. GEO. SCOVILLE, 70 Lasalle street, up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A new Frame Cottage House of seven rooms and lot 30 by 124 feet, with a large frame barn, on Carpenter street, between Fulton and Carroll, will be sold low and immediate possession given if desired.
A Frame House of eight rooms and lot 25 by 125 feet on Aberdeen street near Adams.
THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A two-story Frame House of eight rooms, and lease of lot, 50 by 160 feet, on Ringgold or Twenty-second street, will be sold low and immediate possession given if desired. The ground can be bought low.
A nice two-story and basement House of ten rooms on Michigan avenue near Ringgold or Twenty-second street. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on Wabash avenue, $12,000; one on 25th st., $8,000; one on Indiana avenue, $6,000; one on Adams street, $14,000; one on Prairie avenue, $4,500; Hotel in Milwaukee, $12,000. E. H. CUMMINGS, 132 Clark st.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on West Harrison street, between Morgan and Aberdeen, with barn. Lot 25 foot front by 125, to a 16 foot alley. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—Fine Residence Property. Lot 80x125, with two frame houses, on southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Jackson st. The Plymouth Church Society having purchased another lot upon which to build, the above property will be sold at a reasonable price, either for each house and lot separately. Apply at the Loan Agency and Real Estate Office of HADDOCK & BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—Two frame houses and lots, 24x125 feet, on Taylor street, near Blue Island avenue, $2,000 each, which is about what the buildings would cost. The horse cars run within one block of the houses. Title perfect.
THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Three first-class stores on Lake street, centrally situated.
Lot on Washington street, east of Franklin, 80x180.
Lot on Madison street, 40x180 feet, near Franklin, at $300 per foot. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—An improved Farm of 640 acres, in McHenry County, Ill., about sixty miles from Chicago and three miles southeast from Union Station on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad. Upon the premises is a good two story dwelling house, with wing; two small dwellings, two barns, horse barns, wagon and hog sheds, &c., &c. About 300 acres under cultivation, 100 acres meadow and 40 acres timber, two apple orchards, &c., &c., and plenty of water. Will be sold at a bargain. Title indisputable. For particulars address F. S. HOBB, [illegible] New York City, or apply to SIDNEY MYERS, 13 Clark street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—First-class Residences.
ON MICHIGAN AVENUE—House and Lot, $22,000; House and Lot, $20,000; House and Lot, $20,000.
ON WABASH AVENUE—House and Lot, $15,000; House and Lot, $13,000; House and Lot, $12,000; House and Lot for $18,000. House and Lot, $15,000.
ALSO—Lots on Michigan avenue, Wabash avenue, corner of Harrison street, &c. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

Wanted.

WANTED—A House [illegible] the North Side, to be leased [illegible] price, to X., Tribune office.

WANTED—A Veteran [illegible] served over three years, [illegible] Hancock's New Corps as [illegible] President, and are [illegible] Address VETERAN [illegible]

WANTED—A partner [illegible] $1200 capital, in a [illegible] Address "G," P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—By a gentleman board and lodging. Address [illegible]

WANTED—A party of [illegible] accountant or Correspondent [illegible] a commission or grocery house. [illegible] BROTHERS.

WANTED—Ladies Attention. [illegible] young man who has a pleasant [illegible] doing a good business [illegible] ladies from 18 to 24 years of age. [illegible] Office Box 194, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Boarding [illegible] families for young gentlemen [illegible] tending Bryant & Stratton's Commercial [illegible] Also wanted furnished rooms [illegible] giving location and price, BRYANT & STRATTON.

WANTED—A Janitor [illegible] take charge of a suit of rooms. [illegible] call at Room 32 Larmon Block [illegible] P. M.

WANTED—Men (farmers) [illegible] to engage in a most [illegible] business by which from Twenty-five to One Hundred [illegible] a year, without hindrance to [illegible] required from $35 to $50 [illegible] South Clark street, Room 14 [illegible] agents for further information [illegible] Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Employment [illegible] thing new, light and profitable [illegible] REED & CO., Box 628, Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED—By a single [illegible] good room and board in the vicinity of Clark street and Chicago avenue [illegible] at 232 North Clark street, or address [illegible]

WANTED—A partner, [illegible] silent or active, to put a small sum [illegible] paying business on the best street in the city [illegible] C. J., at the General Post Office.

WANTED—A gentleman [illegible] wife, or two single gentlemen [illegible] accommodated with good board, and a comfortable [illegible] a respectable private family, for five dollars [illegible] by advancing two hundred dollars [illegible] Call at Room No. 3, Post Office Block, [illegible] Office, or address Box 1039.

WANTED—A good cook, [illegible] and ironer. Apply at 21 Washington [illegible] corner of Wabash avenue. Good reference [illegible]

WANTED—Wet Nurse. Apply to Dr. HAMILL, 101 Washington [illegible]

WANTED—Recruits for [illegible] and Navy, also for Gen. Hancock's [illegible] Corps. Highest bounties paid. [illegible] list or procure substitutes. Apply to [illegible] LER, HOYT & CO., 35 Clark street, [illegible] posite the Sherman House.

WANTED—Good second [illegible] Lord Press. Address Post Office [illegible]

WANTED—For the Government in the Quartermaster's Department [illegible] Louis, Laborers at $45 per month [illegible] stevedores at $45 per month and rations [illegible] Free transportation furnished from Chicago [illegible] For further information apply at the [illegible] Offices, 132½ South Water street, and [illegible] Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible] Government Agent.

WANTED—A good, industrious Boy who is not afraid to work, between [illegible] teen and sixteen years of age, can [illegible] ment at POTTLE'S Willow Ware Factory [illegible] street, between Wells and Franklin, North [illegible]

WANTED—A Salesman [illegible] Commission House, one willing [illegible] of the time, not afraid of work [illegible] to two thousand dollars to loan [illegible] security. Address "J G D," P. O. Box 77[illegible] 234 Lake street, up stairs.

WANTED—Draughtsman [illegible] good practical, experienced Architect [illegible] Draughtsman can find steady employment [illegible] compensation at the office of WM. W. BOYINGTON, Architect, No. 85 Washington street, [illegible] Rooms. Applications received till January [illegible] None need apply unless thoroughly [illegible] first class work.

WANTED—Two or three [illegible] Machinists. Good pay and steady employment. Apply at 20 Lasalle street, [illegible]

WANTED—A dozen large [illegible] Empty Oil Casks. Apply to WALES [illegible] LIGHTHALL, 60 South Wells street, [illegible]

WANTED—One heavy [illegible] second-hand Harness and two [illegible] Bob Sleds. Apply to J. W. RANSOM, corner [illegible] Lake and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—To sell one-half interest in a well-established business [illegible] from eight to ten dollars per day [illegible] $900. For particulars inquire at 215 State [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent, a [illegible] room or light, shallow basement, [illegible] of five blocks of the Post Office. Any one [illegible] such can hear of a good tenant by [illegible] addressing P. O. Box 4161, Chicago.

WANTED—A person of [illegible] prize and money to be [illegible] thoroughly experienced in the fruit [illegible] profitable business connection in the [illegible] Chicago, already secured, and [illegible] the product of one of the most noted fruit [illegible] in the Northwest. High qualities [illegible] swering this advertisement are [illegible] fidential. Address "N D," Tribune office.

WANTED—To rent, by a [illegible] man and wife, two or three unfurnished rooms, with board in a private family [illegible] no other boarders, in a respectable [illegible] North or South Sides preferred [illegible] required. Address P. O. Box 4038 [illegible] Lake street, to E. S. SAUNDERS.

WANTED—A Store. [illegible] floor and basement of a good [illegible] street, (east of Dearborn.) Possession [illegible] before the first of March next. Address [illegible] Post Office Drawer 6424.

WANTED—Principal at the [illegible] Female College, College Hill, six [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio, a lady to act as principal [illegible] ical Department. Must have rare qualifications, [illegible] vocal and instrumental teacher, and [illegible] salary for the one hundred and twenty [illegible] of the [illegible] CARY, Cincinnati.

WANTED—A widow lady [illegible] to find a home for her boy [illegible] where he will be cared for [illegible] years of age, active and [illegible] particulars for [illegible] days at 105 North [illegible]

WANTED—Everybody [illegible] of the skill, each by a [illegible] to use Dr. Blank's Kapsaccine [illegible] on the world. Price [illegible] cents [illegible] Address Dr. BLANK & CO., Box 4883, Chicago, Ill. R. SCOVIL, 70 [illegible] street, wholesale and retail agent.

WANTED.—Your Path [illegible] Ladies' Letter contains valuable [illegible] for the married and those about to marry [illegible] cannot afford to do without. Also [illegible] making the celebrated Windsor Toilette Soap [illegible] you can make for almost nothing. Price [illegible] and Letter, 50 cents each. [illegible] tressed envelope to Box 149, Goshen, Indiana.

WANTED—To Rent, by a [illegible] tleman with small family, (no children) [illegible] would become a permanent tenant, a house [illegible] South Division east of State street and [illegible] teenth, containing at least eight rooms, with [illegible] ern improvements. Would purchase all or [illegible] the furniture, if not too much worn. [illegible] Box 4105, Chicago, stating location and [illegible]

WANTED—We want good [illegible] energetic men to act as agents, to [illegible] for 20 new subscription books. Also [illegible] engravings, such as House on Farlough [illegible] Little Children, and many others. [illegible] missions to those who act as agents [illegible] closing stamp. F. R. RANDALL & CO. [illegible] ton street, up stairs. Post Office Box 23[illegible]

WANTED—Enterprising [illegible] To such I offer good money making [illegible] ment for the winter, in selling a [illegible] wanted in every household and shop [illegible] $5.50. One agent sold in one week [illegible] ritory secured to first-class men. No competition [illegible] fair day's work yields a profit of ten to twenty [illegible] W. TANNER, Agt., 86 Washington street.

WANTED—All persons [illegible] to sell or purchase Real Estate, Houses [illegible] or Farms, will find it to their interest to [illegible] call. Descriptions of farms for sale can be [illegible] mail if not convenient to call personally. [illegible] new places negotiated. T. H. BELFIELD [illegible] Room 10 P. O. Block, Chicago.

WANTED—A purchaser [illegible] well established store. Tin and [illegible] store, doing a good business in this city. [illegible] will be sold at a very reasonable price [illegible] immediate, business engagements [illegible] selling. Any party desirous of entering [illegible] business with a capital of about $1,500 [illegible] good bargain by addressing P. O. Box 2674 [illegible] Ill., naming where an interview can be had.

WANTED—50 Painters [illegible] Steady employment will be given [illegible] good Journeymen Painters through the winter [illegible] ply on board the Steamer Keokuk [illegible] St. Louis and Keokuk [illegible] Quincy, Ill. Wages $2.75 per day. DAN'L E. [illegible]

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation [illegible] young Lady of education and refinement [illegible] private family as housekeeper. [illegible] and fully capable of taking charge of [illegible] references given. Write to "A J K" [illegible] avenue, or apply personally.

WANTED—Situations [illegible] American, English, Irish, German, [illegible] Colored servants, with good city [illegible] the Intelligence Office [illegible] Clark street. Mrs. D. PRATT in [illegible] Dealer, with stamp, Box 1639. [illegible] good farm hands.

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] wholesale grocery, grain or commission [illegible] by a young man, not as salesman [illegible] who is willing to make himself [illegible] first-class reference given. Address "D" [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—A [illegible] young man, lately returned from the [illegible] had several years' experience as clerk [illegible] in the Dry Goods business, wishes [illegible] tion of a similar kind. Good [illegible] first-class references. Address "COMMISSION," [illegible] Chicago, stating where an interview [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] country store as clerk, by a young man [illegible] had some experience and can give [illegible] ences. Address F. O. Box 51, [illegible] DuPage County, Ill.

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] lady (a widow) as governess or [illegible] Would take the entire charge of [illegible] [illegible] dress F O Box 4138.

WANTED—Situation [illegible] tive, energetic young man [illegible] in a wholesale House [illegible] Can give [illegible] references [illegible] Address [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Situation [illegible] respectable German lady [illegible] tion as housekeeper in [illegible] Office Box 3469 Chicago.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office, No. 51 Clark Street.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
[illegible]
Money by Draft, Express, or in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
[illegible] Remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time. But additions may be made at club rates AFTER the club has been forwarded, provided a full year's subscription is made. Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1864.

THE NORTHWESTERN FREEDMEN'S FAIR.

An advertisement elsewhere indicates the opening of the great Freedmen's Fair this week. Theodore Tilton, Esq., editor of the N. Y. *Independent*, and an eloquent champion of Liberty, will usher in the Fair with an address, on Monday evening, at [illegible] Hall, to which the Committee of Arrangements extend universal and gratuitous invitation. Mr. Tilton is well known by the bold and earnest words in prose and poetry for liberty, that we need predicate nothing for the character of his address. The Fair will be open all the week. The worthiness of its objects should secure for it a large attendance and unstinted liberality.

THE NEWS.

The glorious results of the battles of Thursday and Friday before Nashville are given in full this morning by that most modest of commanders and most energetic of fighters, Gen. Thomas. While he waits for details before stating the full extent of his victory in losses inflicted on the enemy and in captures, it is evident that he has won one of the most decisive victories of the war. A careful perusal of Thomas' despatches would indicate a loss to the enemy of from 10,000 to 15,000 in prisoners alone. As the results of Thursday's fight he announces 17 guns and 1,500 prisoners. On Friday he announces that "the number of prisoners captured yesterday greatly exceeds the number reported." So much for Thursday's achievements.

On Friday he reports that Brig. General Smith has a large number of prisoners; Major Gen. Schofield's corps captured many prisoners, and six pieces of artillery; Major Gen. A. J. Smith cappted sixteen pieces of artillery, two Brigadier Generals, and two thousand prisoners; Brigadier Gen. Garrard carried the enemy's intrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on the line; Brigadier Gen. Wood captured eight pieces of artillery, and over six hundred prisoners; and finally, Generals Johnson and Croxton, who drove the enemy from their batteries, captured "a large number" of prisoners. All this, amounting to 47 guns and 4,500 prisoners, enumerated, with a vast margin of unenumerated captures both of guns and prisoners, can hardly sum up less than sixty guns, and from ten to fifteen thousand [illegible]

[illegible] we consider that notwithstanding Thomas' reinforcements recently received, Hood's column is believed to have fully equalled, if not exceeded Thomas', in numbers, and had the advantage of fighting behind intrenchments, while Thomas assailed, such a triumph becomes almost unprecedented, and must prove the highest tribute to the generalship with which the battle on our part was conducted. Secretary Stanton's last bulletin corrects a telegraphic error, and estimates our loss at the end of the second day's battle at not to exceed 3,000. The entire result forms a fit subject not only for rejoicings, but for profound religious gratitude. We anxiously await the fuller results of a victory so brilliant.

The news from Gen. Sherman is of the most encouraging character. He is now in full communication with the co-operating armies, as is evidenced by the interview between him and Gen. Foster at Fort McAllister on Wednesday last. His army is in splendid condition, having lived upon the fat of the land, and for the past thirty days celebrated thanksgiving upon secesh turkies, chickens and sweet potatoes. Savannah is closely besieged and has been summoned to surrender. If the summons is refused it will be enforced in the making way by battery and bayonet.

Victory after victory comes flashing along the wires. The old command of John Morgan, now under Basil Duke, has been handsomely defeated by Gen. Burbridge in Tennessee, and its trains captured. Dick Morgan, a brother of the deceased horse-thief, was among the prisoners.

The navy is coming in for its share of the glorious events of the day. An expedition from Tampa Bay has destroyed some important salt works, and another in North Carolina has captured Murfreesboro, destroyed an immense amount of rebel stores, and captured a large number of horses and mules.

The fleet in the Roanoke River is meeting with ill luck, the gunboat Otsego and Bazley and a steam launch having been destroyed by torpedoes, entailing, however, but small loss of life. The fleet is now engaged in fishing them up, and will then undoubtedly attend to prompt reparation for the loss.

From a gentleman who arrived here to-day from Nashville and Louisville direct, we learn that on Thursday there was a serious disaster on the Nashville and Louisville Railroad, between Cave City and Bowling Green. Guerillas had torn up a rail, and the passenger train from Nashville (our informant being aboard) came rushing on, and was thrown down a high embankment. Three persons were instantly killed, seven mortally injured and sixty-eight slightly. Major Stevenson, paymaster, from Indiana, was serious injured.

The President has disapproved of that part of Gen. Dix's order directing commanders on the frontier to pursue rebel raiders, irrespective of boundary lines, probably on the ground that the General was making an international decision outside his jurisdiction, and one which pertained only to the Executive. That portion of the order is therefore revoked by Gen. Dix in a second general order.

Rear Admiral Porter's fleet which sailed from Hilton Head on Monday last, comprising sixty-four vessels and five hundred and ninety-seven guns, is one of the largest and most powerful the world has ever seen, and we will ere long be heard from in no uncertain manner.

The foreign news is unimportant, save as an item showing the strict neutrality which John Bull wishes and insists upon observing. While it was not an invasion of neutrality, it was an eloquent index to the feeling of the Anglo secesh. A meeting called at Bristol to celebrate the re-election of Mr. Lincoln was broken up, the speakers driven from the platform, and Jeff. Davis lustily cheered. Of course G. C.'s of the Buck Morris and Walsh stamp will heartily appreciate the action of their British friends.

The rebel Gen. Lyon is still in Western Kentucky, conscripting. Among his last prizes is a whole court, judge, plaintiffs, defendants, reporters, jury and spectators. Undoubtedly demurrers were entered, and objections in abundance were made to set aside the verdict, but they were all overruled. It is not to be contraband to state, however, that warrants are out for Lyon and his gang, and that they will be served very speedily.

FROM MADISON.

The Great Victory—Adjournment of the Supreme Court—Canvass of the Soldier Vote.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, December [illegible]

Governor Lewis has received a dispatch from Secretary Stanton, stating that Thomas' victory over Hood was most complete and decisive. The rebel army has been broken and routed. A large portion of the artillery and a great number of prisoners were captured. It is confirmed that our victory was achieved with a wonderfully small loss, amounting only to 300. There is great rejoicing here over the Union successes.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day, until December 26th, and no more arguments will be heard before the January term.

The statements of the soldiers' vote for county officers and members of the Legislature has been forwarded from the Secretary of State's office to the Clerks of the Board of Supervisors in all the counties. The canvass of votes for Congressmen and State Superintendent will probably be completed and the result announced on Monday.

From the South.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17.—Richmond papers announce another Union expedition in North Carolina, in addition to the one up the Roanoke. They say last Sunday [illegible] from the gunboats in the Chowan River destroyed all the rebel commissary stores at Murfreesboro, in Hartford county, and captured a number of horses and mules.

Board and lodging are advertised in Richmond at $25 per day.

In the rebel Senate on the 15th, a resolution was offered to establish the flag of the Confederate States, as it appears the navy object to the present flag because at a calm it looks like a flag of truce.

Mr. Henry's joint resolution to prosecute the war till independence was achieved [illegible]

The calendar of the members and speakers of the House was each increased [illegible]